

ΠΑΜΒΟΤΑΝΟΛΟΓΙΑ. 1622
SIVE
ENCHIRIDION BOTANICUM.
OR
A COMPLETE
HERBALL

Containing the Summe of what hath
hitherto been publshed either by Anci-
ent or Moderne Authors both Galenicall
and Chymicall, touching Trees, Shrubs,
Plants, Fruits, Flowers, &c. In an Al-
phabeticall order: wherein all that are
not in the Physick Garden in Oxford are
noted with asterisks.

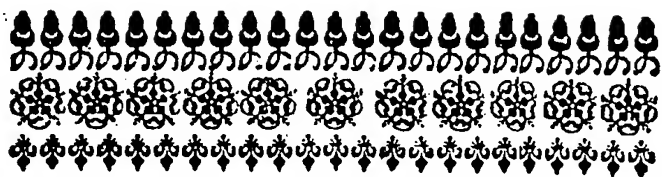
Shewing their Place, Time, Names,
Kindes, Temperature, Vertues, Use,
Dose, Danger and Antidotes.

Together with

An { Introduction to Herbarisme, &c.
Appendix of Exoticks.
Universall Index of plants: shewing
what grow wild in England.

By ROBERT LOVELL St.C.C. Ox.
Φιλοβοολογιατρονομοϑ.

May OXFORD,
Printed by WILLIAM HALL,
for R I C. DAVIS. An. 1659.



ISAGOGÉ PHYTOLOGICA.

O R

An Introduction to

HERBARISME.

Curteous Reader,

AVoiding the Prolixity and tediousness of a Proemiall Discourse (Brevity being here intended) thou mayest first consider the Quid sit of Phytologie; which is the Art of knowing and finding out the Temperature, Vertues and Use of Plants, as serving to the Curation or Sustentation of the Body; as also of their Danger; and the Remedies thereof.

The parts hereof are two. 1. Therapeutick or curatory. 2. Threptick or alimentary. In both which, Vegetables may be considered according to their substance and consistence, or else according to their accidents.

I. According to their substance or consistence, they are 1. Thin or Grossc. 2. Laxe
Constrict. 3. Clammy, or Brittle. 4. Heavy

*2

or

or Light. Tenuity of parts is in those things which are acris in essence and substance: which being subtiler do easily communicate their vertue unto any liquor, and are of easie distribution in the body. Crassitude of parts is in those things which are terrene: which being more grosse, do not quickly communicate their vertues unto liquids, and therefore the vertues thereof are exerted in the stomach, and seldome or never passe unto the liver. Rarity is in dry bodies: hardnesse in the dry and terrene. Clamminesse in moist bodies: Brittlennesse in dry. Heaviness in thick bodies: and Lightnesse in the rarified. Tenuity loosenerh and penetrateth: Crassitude obstructs: Softnesse lenifies and conglutinateth, and Hardnesse resisteth and dryeth, &c.

II. According to their accidents, they may be taken notice of, as medicamentous and alimentary. I. As medicamentous, and so according to their immediate and more remote accidents. I. According to their more immediate, sc. the qualities, and way of finding out thereof. I. The Poiotetologic or qualities, first, second, third, and fourth.

The first are 1. Calidity or heat, which causeth motion and disposeth the parts, by a right conjunction, and situation thereof. It heateth, subtilizeth, digesteth, openeth, maturateth, and rarifies, and causeth agility: if excessive, it doth accende, inflame, attract and disturbe, as thapsia, &c.

2. Frigidity or coldness, doth coole, conjoyne, inspissate, and hinder digestion, by the obtusion of calidity, & by shutting the passages hindereth distribution: also if excessive it so filleth, that it expelleth the juice, coagulates and congeales, as poyson, &c.

3. Humidity

3. Humidity or moisture, is of easie separation, lenifying and lubrifying: if excessive, it burdeneth the spirits, and loadeth the same: and if aqueous, it causeth nauousnesse, and suffocates the excitation of heat, causeth flatulencies, oppilations, slownesse of action, and debility of motion and of the parts: otherwise it lenifies, lubrifies, loosenerh, maketh the bloud and spirits more grosse, and obtundeth the acrimonie of humors, as mallowes &c.

4. Siccity or drynesse, doth colligate, and bind, and cause a stronger disposition of the body: if excessive, it constringeth the passages, and hindereth the excretion, presseth forth the juice out of the body, and causeth tabefaction: if in the last degree, it consumeth moisture, causeth interception, suffocation, and death, as cresses, &c.

Here the Degrees are foure. The 1. Scarce sensibly altereth the body. The 2. Manifestly, yet without trouble or hurt. The 3. Vehemently, but without corruption. The 4. Most violently, and with great hurt unto the body: in each of which degrees there are three Mansions, acting remissly, intently, or in a meane: or in the beginning, middle, or end thereof. The Chymists in stead of these foure qualities or elements, substitute 1. Their sal, from which is all sapour or taste, which is as it were the ashes of a body. 2. Sulphur, whence all odour or smell ariseth, and is like the flame. 3. Mercurius, whence is all colour, and is represented by smoke or fume.

The second Qualities are 1. The Malaetick or mollifying, to which the ecpuetick or suppurating hath affinity: for both have an equall and symmetrick heate, and a correspondent siccity, yet differing in mode. The suppurating doth
* 3 produce

()
produce heate most like unto that of the body without any consumption or addition of humidity. The emollient accends heat a little beyond the proportion of nature, and contracteth a little humidity, wherefore that rather operates by quantity than by the quality of heat, but the emollient, rather by quality. Therefore that which is exactly suppuratory is emplastick, yet sometimes emolliation is the consequent of humidity, if joyned with moderate calidity or heat, and is usefull in scirrhus's, and tumors.

2. Scleryntick or hardening, which properly is that, which doth exiccate without any excessse of heat or cold: for cold also may make obdurate, as also too much heate, yet after another manner than only by exiccation, for though that which is dry is hard, yet all that is hard is not dry. But Siccity doth dry and indurate two wayes; sc. by altering and making more dry the essence of the parts, which most properly; or by consuming the humors in the pores; yet sometimes obduration may also be caused by repletion or fullnesse.

3. Araiotick and rarefying, or diaphoretick and resolving, which are moderately hot, with tenuity of parts and very little rescicant or drying, for excellive heat doth not rarefie but burne, and by adustion doth condensate and dry. But moderate heate openeth the passages and deeply penetrateth by the tenuity of its substance, and easeth paine: also it openeth the pores and attenuates the substance.

4. Pycknotick or condensating, contrary to the rarefacient, contracting the pores, and incrasating what is rarefied and humid, and making it more solid, which is in those things
which

()
which refrigerate yet are not terrene, or acrious, but aqueous, and are nothing at all, or but little astringent; for these do weakly contract, and bind, sc. by reason of their softnesse.

5. Anastomotick or aperient, opening the mouths of the vessells, and is in those things that are of grosse parts, hot, sharp, and biting.

6. Stegnotick or binding, contracting, occluding, and constringing, shutting the mouthes of the vessells, and restraining sensible excretion, and is in those things which are frigid, of grosse parts, and without acrimony, as many terrene bodies are: for those things which ought strongly to constipate and bind, must also have a more strong and renitent faculty.

7. Helctick, epispastick or drawing, attracting the humors from the center, and is in those things, which are hot, and of thin parts: for that which is hot attracteth, and that more strongly which hath a conjunct tenuity of parts, but those moderately attract, which are hot and dry in the second degree, if in the third more effectually, and chiefly those that are so in the fourth: for the attraction is according to the degree of heate, and is either more naturall, or by putrefaction. yet some things attract specifically, and not by a manifest quality: as things that are cathartick or purging, and alexitery or resisting payson.

8. Apocroustick or reperecutient, repelling the humors flowing from the center, as in those things which are frigid and of grosse parts. For that which is cold repelleth, and if it hath a crassitude of parts also, it is more violent, as that which is acerbic or austere; yet those things also repell which are astringent, especially those

which are helped by the tenuity of their parts: for the thinnesse of the substance doth much conduce to astringion, therefore other things that are astringive, by reason of the crassitude of their substance, cannot easily penetrate the more remote parts, precluding the passages.

9. Ryptrick, abstergent or cleansing, removing glutinous and clammy humors in the superficies or adhering to the pores of the skin, or ulcers: and is in those things which have power to exsiccate with tenuity of substance, neither is it of any great moment whether they are hot or cold, by reason that neither quality hindreth action, except excessive.

10. Eccathartick, ecphractick, and expurgatorie or removing obstructions, not only opening the pores of the skin, but the inferior ductus of the bowells; as in those things that are nitrous and bitter, although they have some small astringion, and by reason of substance doe not differ from those that are absterfive, but in degree: for those things that cleanse the pores and inward passages, have a greater tenuity of parts, and are moderately hot, as those things which are nitrous & bitter: but those things which being outwardly applyed to the skin do cleanse the skin, or ulcers from their excrements, are destitute of the astringive faculty: but being taken inwardly although having a certain astringion, yet nevertheless they may purge, & cleanse the greater passages, and withall strengthen the same.

11. Leptyntick or attenuating and making thin, as in all those things that are expurgatory, hot and of thin parts: extenuating grosse and tough humors.

12. Emplastick, viscid or clammy, contrary to the

the absterfive: for being applyed, it doth tenaciously inhere in the pores of the skin, fill and obstruct the same, as in those things that are fat, and glutinous; as also terrene, wanting acrimonic, and asperity or roughnesse.

13. Emphractick or obstructing, pachyntick, and thickening, which are the same: for as those things which are detergent and purging doe free the pores and passages from obstruction, so these obstruct and fill the same, and make the humors of the body tough and thick.

14. Anodyne, paregorick or easing paine, as in those things which have thin parts, and are moderately hot, not much exceeding the temperate, sc. being hot in the first degree and rarefacient: so evacuating, digesting, rarefying, extenuating, concocting, and equalizing whatsoever humour either sharp, tough, or grosse, is inhering in the smaller pores, or grieved parts: and all vaporious crass, grosse or cold spirits not finding way of evacuation.

15. Narcotick or stupifying the parts by its coldness, and not properly mitigating the paine, nor taking away the causes of the griefe: yet stupor is somewhat lesse than insensibility, or the privation of sense, the same also is hypnotick, or somnifick & causeth sleep being taken, sc. its subject, which doth vehemently refrigerate, sc. in the 4th degree; so that it doth not only stupifie the sense; but being liberally taken, causeth death, as opium; & that not only by its exuperant quality; but also by a certaine propriety of substance and its concurring essence; its narcotick vehemency being but little repressed by the mixture of hot correcters, though it hath some bitter parts.

()
[16. Amyctick, metasyncritick, or rubefacient causing rednesse, contrary to the former, causing paine, as in those things which heate, and dissolve unity, of this kind also are escharoticks causing crusts, which are hotter, caustick or burning: not only hot and dry in the fourth degree, but also of a grosse consistence, therefore being fixed in any part, they excruciate and torment the same by their stiffness: like unto these are those things that are septicke or corrosive which are vehemently hot and dry, but of thin parts and consistence; which therefore with a little paine and biting, or else without any sense of paine eliquate the part, and are called also putrefactives.

The third Qualities arise from the mixture of the first and second, and are 1. The Ecpuectick or suppurating, turning into matter confused flesh and humors remaining in swellings, as in those things which are moderately hot, and next unto emollients, yet differing in this that they have also an emplastick faculty, obstructing the pores, increasing the substance of heat, and not intending the quality, and are also called pepticks or maturatives.

2. Sarcotick or generating flesh, as in those things which produce flesh in hollow ulcers, and fill the cavities, and are hot in the first degree, a little deterfive and that without biting and striction.

3. Colletick or conglutinating, as in those things which dry in the second degree, and are in a meane as to those which generate flesh, and cicatrize; they are not absterfive, but astringent, and prohibit the flux of humors to the lips of wounds, ulcers and fistula's; they are also

()
also called symphyticks, traumaticks and enaima.

4. Epulotick or cicatrizing, as in those things which greatly dry, and bind without biting, drinking the humidity of the flesh and contracting the same, and covering with a thin callus like unto the skinne; therefore doe more dry than incarnatives or glutinatives, for they binde, contract, constipate, and indurate: there is also a sharp and biting epulotick that consumes dead flesh called cathairetick, and a third, drying without striction.

5. Porotick or generating callus, by which broken bones are ferruminated and knit, and is neither bone nor flesh but betwixt both, being a hard, dry, white body: to the generation of which are required a convenient dyer, and medicines applied which are emplastick and moderately hot.

6. Diuretick or provoking urine, as 1. In those things that are moist and liquid, and of a thin consistence, and easie penetration, encreasing the quantity of urine: so operate by accident. 2. In those things which purge and attenuate and open the passages, some of which are cold and of thin parts; sometimes expelling what sticks in the passages: which operate after a middle way, sometimes by accident, tempering exuperant heat which seisseth on the veines and resolvethe the serous humidity, that the humours may be more easily attracted by the reines and descend by the bladder. 3. In those things which purge the passages, and open the same, extenuate grosse humors and the blood, and separate what is extenuated from the more grosse parts: which the reines then easily attract

attract and send away by the urinarie passages: which kinds of diureticks are very hot and dry, to wit in the 3d degree, sharp, and of a very thin substance, coactive, and separating.

7. Lithonriptick or breaking the stone, dissolving & expelling the gravell, as in those things which are diuretick, hot, dry & of thin parts: sharp, but more remissely, and somewhat bitter.

8. Emmenonagogick or drawing out the termes, as in those things which are hot and of thin parts, that they may concoct and digest crude humors, extenuate and incide the grosse and tough, and remove obstructions by elensing the passages: such as are all proper diureticks: which also promote the expurgation of the menses; and if they are also stinking or bitter, they are more effectually: stinking things depressing the wombe: and the bitter being purging. There are also accidentall hystericks: as those which are analeptick or strengthening after extenuation: or which refrigerate and humect the body dried by too much heate: to these also have affinity, those things which expell the secundine, & dead birth: especially those which are more strong, sc. hot & of thin parts, stinking & bitter with acrimony, especially if taken in a greater quantity and often.

9. Bechick or helping the cough, as in those things which cause or stop the same: for those things which conduce to the expectoration of grosse humors, doe also cause coughing; but on the contrary, those things which incrassate thin humors stop and ease it: but those things are hot and of thin parts, and extenuating which expectorate tough humors; yet there are also others which in some measure purge the breast, not much hot nor very dry, but a little moistening, or at least

least lenifying what is exasperated; yet diureticks of the middle kind also are agreeable to the breast and lungs: which if they are cold, they incrassate thin humors & stop coughing, and especially those which are narcotick or stupefying.

10. Galactogenetick or generating milk, as partly in meates partly in medicines: as for meat, it's such as is euchymick & polytrophick, or of good juice and of much nourishment, and a little hotter and dryer, if the blood be cold and pituitous; but more moist and lesse hot, if troubled with choller. Medicaments causing milke, are of thin parts and hot, and of affinity to those things which properly provoke urine, yet most gentle; but those things which are more strong and provoke the courses, hinder the generation thereof by too much eliquation of the humors.

11. Spermatogenetick or generating sperme, as in those things which are hot and not very dry but flatulent, as also aliment of good juice and whatsoever increaseth the quantity of blood.

The 4th Qualities are such which follow the substance, or property of the essence, & are found out only by experience: and are therefore called occult, latent and specifick; as in poisons, theriack and alexipharmick remedies, amulets and catharticks, things antipathetick and sympathetick, as also appropriate to any part or adverse unto the same; the greatest signe of which (according to some) is Signature.

II. The Poiotichnologie or way of finding out these qualities, as I. the manifest; it is I. by reason. I. by odour or smell, which is either sweet familiar unto the spirits of the brain & a signe of heat, or stinking and offensive cold & moist, the first is in
hot

hot-bodies, of thin parts, among which there's difference according to the degrees thereof; but those things which are without odour, are of a grosse essence and humid, as those things which are salt and austere; also such things which are of a mordicant and bitter smell are hot, but those that smell like vinegar and acerb are cold, for in somethings the sense of odours is like that of sapor, yet not of so safe conjecture, by reason of the inequality of substance; for most bodies are of an unlike consistence, of each of which parts odour sheweth not the temper, but where there are tenuous effluvia's or vapors, whereof, the sweet strengthen the heart, the rank excite the animal spirits, the stinking help the suffocation of the matrix.

2. By Colour, which is either 1. Lucid, exciting the animal spirits and drawing them outwards, as the white. 2. Or tenebrose, calling them inwards, and causing sleep, as the black. 3. Yellow, helping the jaundise. 4. Or green, usefull for the eyes: the white and pale shew moistnesse of temper and imbecillity. The yellow proceedeth from heat. The red and croceous &c. shew excessive ficcidity and calidity or heat. The green and porraceous are signes of much moisture.

3. By sapor or tastes which (according to some) are I. More perceptible or manifest. I. The simple, which are 1. hot, first more hot, & so first of more thin parts, as the sharp, secondly of more thick parts, as the bitter, nitrous, and salt.. secondly lesse hot, as the sweet & is diverse according to the diversity of tenuity and humidity. 2. Cold, first of grosse terrene parts. First more grosse as the acerb. Secondly lesse grosse, as the austere and astringent. Secondly of

of subtile aqueous parts and doubtfull, as the acid. II. The mixt, as the vinous, compounded of the acid and sweet. II. Lesse perceptible and almost insipid. 1. Aqueous, first more subtile, as the aquinsipid, secondly more grosse. First glutinous, as the humilent, Secondly fat, as the oleous. 2. Terrene, 1. succulent, as the adorous. 2. More dry as the ligniterous. The sapor or tastes are I. Active, 1. Bitter or Aloetic, which is contrary to the nature of living creatures, the taste whereof doth vellicate the tongue. It consisteth of terrene combust parts, of which some are, more subtile, others more grosse and terrene, exiccated by exuperant heat, or coagulated by cold, as appears in opium and aloes. It is not nutritive, it openeth the mouthes of the veines, causeth hemorrhages, and thirst, & makes the blood fluxible: it attenuateth, incideth, biteth, exasperates, cleanseth, melterth, attracteth, yet more moderately dryeth and heateth, it consumeth and resisteth putrefaction, drinking up supervacaneous humors, and resisting sweetness: its hot and dry in the second degree terra usta.

2. Sharp, aromaticall or arsenical, hot, dry and burning, pricking the tongue, and biting the mouth, it consisteth of thin, dry and hot parts, as pepper, onions &c. If it be not vehement, and hot under the third degree, taken inwardly it doth penetrate, open, and attenuate thick humors, applyed outwardly it rarifieth the skin, and draweth forth humors. If it be hot above the 3d degree, it troubleth the head with thin vapors. If it be of a more grosse essence it is caustick and causeth blisters & scabs: and if it be of an adverse substance, it's lepticke and deadly: also it is of quick operation and strong, it attracteth

attracteth from remote parts, it separates, corrodes, incideth, heateth, burneth and inflameth: it resolves, discusseth, excoriates, exulcerates, & strongly inciteth to expurgation; if of more thin parts, it's diureticall: if of thicker, caustick: it's more intense in dryer bodies, and more remisse where there is an aqueous humidity. It's hot and dry, ex aqua & terra attenuata.

3. Acid or ammoniacall. It penetrateth the tongue with its tenuity, yet without any manifest heat. It consisteth of tenuous, cold and dry parts, as vinegar, the juice of limmons &c. It penetrateth and incideth no lesse than the sharp sapour, therefore it incideth, attenuates, biteth, detergeth, referates obstructions, repels and dryes: & by reason of its penetrating coldness, it repells all fluxions: and by its ficcidity stops all eruptions of blood. Also it helps nauseousness, corrodeeth, and condensates without heat; it exasperates & resists putrefaction. It's of doubtfull qualities, fiery and aqueous, hot and cold, and of all contraries. It's cold and dry 2^o, aqua ignita cum halitu terreo.

4. Nitrous, which is in a mean between salt and bitter; yet weaker than this, and more intense than the other; it's biting and corroding, as nitre. It openeth the belly, and purgeth the reins, terra spiritibus compulsa.

5. Salt or serous. It corrodeeth the tongue by exiccation; yet heateth not much; it consisteth in a meane matter with heat and dryness, and is generated of that which is terrene & dry, attenuate & preassate by heat with an aqueous humidity, so not altogether terrene, as salt; therefore it contracteth the pores, incideth, detergeth, digesteth & drinketh up humidity by its driness, without any manifest sense of heate, and so resists

sists putrefaction. It openeth, biteth, exasperateth, abstergeth, cleanseth, troubleth, provoketh to expulsion, purgeth, subverteth the stomach, causeth thirst, dryeth, deobstrueth, aggregates, condenseth, roborateth, and contracteth. It's hot and dry in the 2^d degree and corrosive.

6. Sweet or saccharine. It dilateth the tongue, and is pleasant having no exuperant quality, and being in a mediocrity, as sugar and hony; therefore it levigates what is exasperated, lenifies, maturates, concocts, is anodyne, and only nourisheth; also it digests, rarifies, distributes, looseth, filleth the liver, stops the spleen, and is hot and moist in the first degree and of terraqueous parts.

7. Acerb or aluminous. It contracteth the tongue, and doth unequally exasperate the same by exiccation: it's neere to the austere, but more troublesome to the tongue, astringent, cold, and dry. The matter thereof is terrene & dry, without any manifest moisture, in which coldness is exactly predominant with ficcidity, as services; therefore as cold it repelleth fluxions, as astringent it stoppeth the force of humors, as dry it doth coarctate, condense, and cicatrize wounds, as terrene it incrassates humors and condensates the superficies, it shuts, corrugates, and indurateth, so the austere. It resists poyson, & is cold & dry 2^o.

8. Austere or vitriolate. It moderately bindeth the tongue & mouth, coarctates the same with a certain asperity, and doth in some measure refrigerate & dry. It consisteth in a meane matter participating of that which is terrene and waterie, in which frigidity is predominant, as medlars and wild peares &c. It manifestly refrigerateth, extinguishes, bindeth and contracteth moderately stops fluxions, and repelleth. Its sub-

()
subacerb, lesse cold and dry, and exasperating, stopping, roborating and indurating, terra spirituu commota, as vitriol. The astringent is weaker, as quinces. Mat. Med. sicc. crass.

II. Meane. 1. Oleous. It's fat, unctuous and temperate; generated of that which is moist, aerious and moderately hot by elaxation of the waterie part, whereby it becomes more aeriall, as oile. It's slow and weake in operation, stopping the gustick or tasting organs. It doth humect, lenifie, and soften, loosen, obstruct and cause flatulencies, and nauseousnesse, having a certaine obscure and remisse sweetnesse, and mean substance.

2. Aquinipid. It's scarce perceived by the tongue, hardly participating of any terrene siccity, and consisting in a crude juice, it's rather a privation than a sapor: it's matter is somewhat grosse, yet not altogether terrene, dry, or astringent, but moistened with a certain humidity, which also is not exquisitely mixed by the activity of heat, as water. It is emplasticke, stopping and obstructing, lenifying what is exasperated, and conglutinating that which is disjoyned; and although it hath some affinity to sweet, yet it differeth in this, that it consisteth in a matter a little more grosse and crude: it refrigerateth and doth more moisten sc. from the second to the third degree.

III. Passive. 1. Ligniterreous, which is more gross, altogether terrene, and unactive, yet it hath some heat, spirit and humidity, but exceeding little, as the caput mortuum, and dry bodies without juice. Mat. cras. terra absque spiritu depressa prorsus terrea.

2. Humilent. The matter thereof is grosse, tough

()
tough, aqueous, in which the earth being well mixed causeth corpulency, and it's humid, little affecting the taste, more grosse and crude than the sweet. It's emplasticke, stopping the passages, conglutinates what is disjoyned, lenifies what is exasperated, and doth incrassate, as mucilages. Mat. Crass. frig. obscur.

3. Adoreous, most agreeing to our nature, it recedes from sweetnesse in this, because its matter being unactive is hardly perceived, and it is more grosse; yet well tempered to a terrene equally mixed siccity, which easily becomes passive, and is apt for distribution and solidity, as bread corne, Materia æqualis receptibilis.

4. By the tactile quality or touch: so crassitude is a signe of the abundance of terrestriall parts or humid and congealed: tenuity, of the fiery and aerious: density of exciccation or congelation: rarity of drynesse: hardnesse, of siccity and earthinesse, except caused by the repletion of humors: softnesse of humidity, gravity is the companion of density: levity of rarity: clamminesse of humidity: aridity or friability of siccity: smoothnesse of an acreous or aqueous humidity: asperity of siccity.

5. By disposition or mutability: so, that which more soone receiveth heat, is counted hot; and that most cold, which is soonest congealed.

6. By age: so for the most part, those things that are young, are more humid: the old more dry, also whilest they are growing and immature, they have an austerity and acerbity: so, cold.

7. By the place of growth: so plants growing by lakes, are for the most part of a cold

()
cold, and moist temperature: the marshy, cold and somewhat dry: the fluviatile, dry, and very hot: the marine, cold and dry: those of a fat soile are hot and moist, or temperate therein: those of a hungry ground, hot and dry: those of a meane earth, tepid and suitable to mans nature: those of a sandy ground, hot & dry, and of thin parts: those of a doubtfull growth, are of a mixt temperature: the amphibious, if growing in springy places, cold and dry; if in litorall and marine, hot and dry: the mountaine plants, are dry, hot and of subtile parts: the field, moderately hot and dry: they that grow in hollow places, are cold and moist: the hilly, temperate: those that grow wild, are colder and dryer than the domestick, (if of the same species) the domestick, are milder and more weake.

3 By the operations of the foure first Qualities, as above said.

II. By experience, which in certitude exceeds all the rest, and must be made with a simple body, without any externall quality, and that in a temperate subject: in all which that must be distinguished which is done per se, from that which is per accidens.

Thus of the way of finding out the manifest qualities, sc. of the first: after which the second are known, as arising from the first: but especially by sapour or taste.

II. Now follow occult Qualities; and these according to some, as Querc. Croll. Noll. Bapt. Port. Coles, Schrod. Culp. &c. are guessed at.

I. By Phytognomy or Signature. I. Phytopneall or externall, either in forme, colour or property; and so the appropriations are as followeth.

For

()
For the Head in generall, Walnuts, piony, poppy, squills, larch tree: its agarick, and turpentine.

For the brain, Wood betony, sage, rosemary, lavender, marjerome, primroses, cornslips, beares eares, lilly of the vally, and mistletoe.

For restoring haire, Quinces, mosse, and maiden-haire.

For the eyes, Fennell, vervaine, roses, celandine, rue, eyebright, clary, and hawkeweed.

For the eares, Asarabacca, ground ivy, ivy, poplar tree, night-shade, sow-fennell, and sow-thistle.

For the nose, Wake-Robin, flower de luce, horsetaile, shepheards purse, willow, bistort, tormentill, cinkefoile, and sowbread.

For the mouth in generall, Medlar, mulberries, mints, purslaine, and golden rod.

For the scurvy, Scurvy-grasse, small houseleek, aloes, fumitory, and cresses.

For the teeth, Pine, pomegranate, mastick, master-wort, corall, corail-wort, restharrow, henbane and wild tansey.

For the drynesse of the mouth, Flea wort.

For the diseases of the throat, roughnesse, quinsy, Kings evill &c. Throat wort, date tree, winter green, horse tongue, figge wort, archangell, foxe glove, orpine, pellitory of the wall, wheat, barley, garlick, liquorice, figge tree, hyssope, rag-wort, plantaine, columbines, cudweed, and Jewes eares.

For shortnesse of breath, coughs, expektorations, hoarsenesse &c. Elecampane, almond tree, vines, reeds, sugar cane, jujubes, sebestens, soabions, coleworts, nettles, and turneps.

For

()
For contracting womens breasts. Ladies mantle, and sanders.

For breeding milke. Anniseed, nigella, mallows, dill, rampions, periwinkle, and lettuce.

For swollen breasts. Fennell gyant, gourds, basil, beanes, lentills, and lillies.

For sore nipples. Dock-cresses.

For the lungs, stoppings, consumptions thereof, &c. Hore-hound, lungwort, tabacco, sun-dew, hedg-mustard, coltsfoot, woodbinde, mullein, cowslips of Jerusalem, sanicle, polypody, whortle-berries, and sweet-cicely.

For the heart, qualmes, faintnesse, &c: Angelica, saffron, borage, violets, strawberries, wood-sorrell, bawlm, marigolds, swallow wort, goats-rue, vipers-grasse, pome-citrons, gentian, scordium, burnet, avens, cloves, clove-gilloflowers, lignum aloes, cinnamon, and vipers buglosse.

For stiches, and paines in the sides. Carduus benedictus, our ladies thistle, camomile, sweet trefoile, melilote, oates, valerian, stitch-wort, flax and linseed.

For purging the stomach. Wormewood, myrobalanes, groundsell, radish, black alder, oyle nut ben, sene, daffodills, white hellebore, and purging cassia.

For breaking winde. Carrawaies, cummin, camels-hay, ginger, galanga, cardamoms, pepper, nutmeg, coriander, and orange.

For cooling and strengthening the stomach. Apples, peares, peaches, apricocks, plummies, cherries, gooseberries, barberries, and currans or ribes.

For the liver. Rubarb, turmericke, agrimony, liverwort, succory, alecoast, and maudlin, docks, sorrell, beetes, smallage, cleavers, and chickweed.

For

()
For the dropfie. Elder, soldanella, bryony, mechoacan and Jalap, broome, ash, ague tree or sassafras, palma Christi or great spurge, glassewort, spurge-lawrell, toad-flax, and bastard marjerome or organie.

For the spleene. Dodder, black hellebore, tamarinds, spleenewort or wiltwaist, hart's-tongue, ferne, capers, tamariske, germander, calamint, poley-mountaine, and lupines.

For the reins, bladder, stone, and strangury, &c. Asparagus, parslly, marsh mallows, goats thorne, spiknard, sweet smelling flagg, cypers or English galingale, hops, knotgrasse, parslly pert, saxifrage, dropwort, gromell, onions, winter cherries, dogs-grasse, butchers broome, chervill, brooklime, hawthorne, limmons, cypresse-tree, kidney-wort, kidney beanes, oake, bucks-horne plantaine, sampire, fraxinella, and alheale.

For the collicke. Bay tree, holly, juniper, olive tree, coloquintida, and bindweed.

For the wormes. Centory, lovage, tansey, lavender-cotton, carrots and parsneps, spignell, bishops weed, English worme seed, leekes, and horse-radish.

For loosnesse, and the bloody flux, &c. Sumach, myrtle, cistus, black-thorne, bramble, teasell, rice, flixweed, pilewort, and water betony.

For provoking lust. Artichocks, sea holly, potatoes, skirrets, pease, rocket, mustard, cotten, fistick-nut, chesnut, chocholate, satyrions, and dragons.

For abating lust. Agnus or the chaste-tree, hemepe, water lilly, hemlock, camphire, and tut-san.

For provoking the termes. Mugwort, pennyroyall,

nyroyall, southernwood, savory, time, alexander, and anemone.

For stopping the termes and the whites, Comfrey, monseare, yarrow, mede-sweet, adders tongue, lunaria, trefoile, mony wort, darnell, flower gentle, blites, dragon tree, beech tree, and basell nut-tree.

For the mother, Motherwort, feaverfew, calamint, burdock, butter burre, orach, assa foetida, and cow parsnep.

For expediting childbirth, Birthwort, mercury, madder, dittany, dittander, pepperwort, holme oake and its chermes.

For expelling the dead child, and after birth, Ground pine, savin and birch-tree.

For ruptures or burstnesse, Rupturewort, thorrow wax, Solomons seale, balsame apple, doves foot or cranes bill, and elme.

For the French pox, Guajacum, china, and sarsaparilla.

For the swellings in the groine, Starre-wort, and herb Paris.

For green wounds and old ulcers, Saint Johns wort, arsmart, bugle, selfe-beale, Saracens consound, loosestrife, daisy, and speedwell.

For drawing out splinters, Pimpernell.

For fellons, Woody nightshade.

For furbated feet, Ladies bedstraw.

For excrescencies, Agarick, galls, and other excrescencies of trees.

For the jaundise, Celandine, saffron, and centaury.

For pimples, tetters and ringwormes, The bark of the birch tree, and tree lungwort.

For spots, Garlick, wake-Robin, friars cowle, arsmart, and spotted lungwort.

For

For the Polypus, The root of the lesser celandine, and of polypodie.

For the scab, Polypodie, and savin.

For yellow choller; as Aliment, Saffron, beete, figgs: as Medicine, Aloes, sene, wormwood flowers, spurge, coloquintida, and rubarb &c.

For prassine choller, Those things that have a green and herb like colour, as blites and orach.

For pale choller, Briony having pale flowers.

For melancholy, Black blite, borrag, buglosse &c.

For flegme, Gourds and lettuce.

For mixt humors, Things of a mixt colour.

II. Astrologicall or Internall, and so the appropriations are I. To the Planets. 1. To the Sun, which is a benevolent planet, moderately hot and dry, a friend to Jupiter and Venus, and an enemy to the rest, and as it were the heart of the macrocosme, and therefore it produceth the vitall spirits thereof, by which the whole universe is cherished, and it is the fountain of peculiar influences, by which it particularly helpeth things familiar, and hindreth what is contrary to it selfe. Under which are, Angelica, ash tree, bawme, one blade, burnet, butter burre, camomil, celandine, centaury, eyebright, Saint Johns wort, lovage, marigolds, mistletoe, peony, S. Peters wort, pimpernell, rosa solis, rosemary, rue, saffron, tormentill, tornsole, vipers buglosse, and wallnut tree; as also all spices, sorrell, wood sorrell, mallow, borage, marjerom, dittany, gentian, ivy, elecampane, lavender, bay tree, olive tree, mints, date tree, oranges, pomecitrons, tyme, vine-tree

tree, wood of aloes, zedoarie, mastick, frankincense, and myrrihe.

2. To the Moon, which is a Planet in a mean, between good and bad: moderately cold and moist, a friend to Jupiter, Saturne, Venus, and Mercurie, and an enemy to the other two, and is correspondent to the brain and therefore sympatheth with the nervous parts and animall spirits: or it is the generatorie of humidity, by which the whole universe is moistened; & is the fountain of peculiar influences, by which primarily and peculiarly it doth affect things familiar to it selfe and secundarily things agreeing to Saturne, Jupiter, Venus, and Mercurie, as being benevolent unto the same: or (as some) it is as it were the liver of the macrocosme. Under which are, Adders tongue, cabbages, coleworts, columbines, water cresses, ducks meate, yellow waterflagge, flower-de-luce, fluellin, ivy, lettuce, water lillies, losse-strife, with and without spiked heads, moonwort, mouse-ear, orpine, poppies, purslain, privet, rattle grasse, white roses, white saxifrage, burnet saxifrage, wall flowers, or winter gillowflowers, and willow tree: as also chast-tree, winter cherries, garlick, reeds, brooklime, onions, cammomile, frog-stooles, hyssop, mastick tree, mandrake, nutmegs, wall nuts, line tree, water plantain, turneps, house leek, and common leeks.

3. To Saturne, which is a malignant planet, diurnall, masculine, and very cold, a friend to Mars, and an enemy to the rest, and answereth to the spleen of the microcosme; yet some ascribe it to the head, as also Jupiter and Mars. Under it are, Barley, red beetes, beech tree, bi-foyle or tway blade, birds foot, bistort or snake-weed

weed, blew bottles, buckshorne plantaine, wild champions, pilewort, cleavers or goosgrasse, clowns woundwort, comfrey, cudweed or cottonweed, scitica cresses, croswort, darnell, dodder, epithymum, elmetree, osmond royall, fleawort, flixweed, fumitory, stinking gladdon, goutwort, winter green, hawkweed, hemlock, hemp, henbane, horsetaile, knapweed, knotgrasse, medlar tree, mosie, mullein, night shade, polypodie, poplar tree, quince tree, rupture wort, rushes, Solomons scale, Saracens confound, service tree, ceterach or spleenwort, tamarisk, melancholly thistle, black thorne, thorow wax, tutsan or parke leaves, and wood: as also aconite, chast tree, parsley, stinking tree, asphodill, starwort, orach, shepheards purse, capers, cummin, cypress, fearn, black hellebor, great dock, mandrake, mulberrie tree, opium, herb truelove, pine tree, savine, sage, sene, and sen-green.

4. To Jupiter which is a benevolent planet, moderately hot and moist, a friend to all the rest, except Mars; answering to the liver, and cherishing the faculties thereof by its influences. Under which are, Agrimonie, Alexander, asparagus, avens, bay-tree, white beets, water betony, wood betony, bilberries, borrag, bugloss, chervill, sweet cicely, cinkfoile, alecock or costmary, dandelion, docks, blondwert, doggs or quich grasse, endive, harts tongue, hyssop, sen-green or houseleek, liver-wort, lung-wort, sweet Maudlin, oak-tree, red roses, sage, sauce alone or jack by the hedge, scurvy grasse, succory, and our ladies thistle: as also almonds, wallnuts, barberries, calamint, cherries, cornell-tree, hounds tongue, beanes, beech-tree, strawberries, ash tree, fumitory, liquorice, barley

()
 barley, white lillie, flax, darnell, mace,
 apple-tree, mints, mulberries, myrobalans, nuts,
 basil, olive-tree, organie, raisins, pine tree,
 peach tree, roots of peony, poplar tree, pur-
 slaine, plum tree, selfe heale, peare tree,
 rubarb, currans, madder, service tree,
 spike, confound, wheat, violets, vine tree,
 mastick, storax, sugar, and all other sweet
 things.

5. To Mars, which is a planet exceeding
 hot and dry, a friend to Venus, and an ene-
 my to all the rest, cherishing the bladder
 and gall of the microcosme. To which belong,
 Arsmart, asarabacca, barberrie bush,
 sweet bazill, bramble bush, briony, brooke-
 lime, butchers broome, broome, broomerape,
 crowfoot, wake Robin, cranes bill, cotton-
 thistle, toade-flax, furze bush, garlick, haw-
 thorne, hops, madder, master-wort, mu-
 stard, hedge mustard, nettles, onions, pep-
 per wort or dittander, cardus benedictus,
 radish, horse radish, rubarb, rhapontick, ba-
 stard rubarb, thistles, starre thistle, tabac-
 co, woolly thistle, treacle mustard, mithri-
 date, mustard, dyers-weed, and worme-
 wood: as also birthwort, chamelion thistle,
 cornell tree, dane wort, esula, euphorbium,
 spearwort, hellebore, spurge laurell, medlars,
 monkey-hood, plantain, leekes, plum tree,
 oake tree, tormentill, nettle, scammonie, and all
 poysonsome things.

6. To Venus, which is a benevolent
 planet, nocturnall, feminine, moderately
 cold, a little more intently moist, a friend to
 the Sunne, Mars, Mercurie and the Moone,
 an enemy to Saturne, and having an influence
 upon

()
 upon the genitors, and urinarie parts. Under
 which are, Alehoof or ground ivy, black al-
 der tree, apple tree, stinking orach, arch-
 angell or dead nettles, beanes, ladies bed-
 straw, birch tree, bishops weed, bites,
 bugle, burdock, cherry tree, winter cher-
 ries, chick weed, cich pease, clary, cocks-
 head, colts foot, cowslips, daisies, devills
 bitte, elder, dwarfe elder, eringo, feather-
 few, figwort, filipendula, foxgloves, golden
 rod, gromewell, groundsell, herb Robert,
 herbe true love, kidnie wort, ladies mantle,
 mallowes, marsh mallowes, mercury, mints,
 motherwort, mugwort, nep, parsnep, peach
 tree, peare tree, penny royall, periwinkle,
 plantain, plum tree, primroses, ragwort,
 rocket, winter rocket, damask roses, wood-
 sage, sanicle, selfe heale, sopewort, sorrell,
 wood sorrell, sow thistles, spignell, straw-
 berries, garden tansy, wild tansy or
 silverweed, teasels, vervain, vine tree, vio-
 lets, wheat, and yarrow: as also asphodill,
 maiden haire, coriander, sow bread, figgs,
 ground ivy, flower de luce, all kinds of lillies,
 melilot, pomegranats, daffodill, stone parsley,
 sweet peares, roses, saunders, satyrion, wild
 tyme, tyme, vervaine, violet, ladanum, muske,
 amber, and all kinds of perfumes.

7. To Mercurie, which is a mutable planet,
 good with the good, and bad with the bad:
 hot with the hot, and cold with the cold:
 dry with the dry, and moist with the hu-
 mid, a friend to Saturne, Jupiter, Venus
 and the Moon, and an enemy to Mars and
 the Sunne, representing the lungs, which
 it doth sympathetically strengthen by its
 * * 3
 influencies.

()

influences; yet some appropriate it unto the middle of the belly. Under it are, Calamints or mountaine mint, carrots, carrawaies, dill, elecampane, ferne, fennell, hoggs fennell, germander, hasell nut tree, hore-bound, hounds-tongue, lavender, liquorice, wall rue, maiden haire, golden maiden-haire, sweet marjerome, melilote, money-wort, mulberry tree, oates, parsley, cow-parsnep, pellitory of the wall, chamepitys or groundpine, rest-barrow or cammock, sampire, summer and winter savory, scabious, smallage, southernwood, meadow trefoile, garden valerian; and hony-suckles or woodbinde: or also marsh mallowes, aniseed, columbine, daisy, cammomile, cubebs, beanes, fumitory, wall-nut tree, juniper tree, mercury, navew, cinquefoile, stone parsley, butter-burre, burnet, peony, lungwort, elder, speedwell, wild ryme, and coltsfoot. All which are said to cure diseases by sympathy, so each planet cures its owne: or antipathy, so the contrary. And are under the planets primarily and directly; or immediatly: or secundarily by the respective amity of the rest.

II. To the signs, as followeth, amongst which there are foure degrees, after the manner of the foure first qualities; so they are appropriate.

1. To Aries, which is a masculine fiery signe, or hot and dry, sympathetick to the head. Thus in the first degree, Red mugwort, betony, succory, tark-burre, dane-wort, mints, peach kernells, butter-burre, wild time, coltsfoot: and fluellin; and are to be gathered in the end of the dog dayes, after the full of the Moon. In the second degree, Sperage, S. Johns wort, milfoile, plantain, and peony,

()

peony, and are to be gathered the Sun and Moon being in Cancer. In the third degree, Agarick, garden spurge, mezereon tree, wild gourds, spurge, coltsfoot, gentian, privet, nutmeg, palma Christi, elder, and sarsaparilla: and are to be gathered betwixt S. James's and S. Laurences day. In the fourth degree, Southernwood, calamint, capers, cinnamon, white bellebore, marjerome, horehound, wild cresses, rosemary, turbith, and spike: and are to be gathered partly in Aprill, partly in September.

2. To Taurus, which is a terrestriall feminine signe, cold and dry, sympathetick to the neck and throat. Thus in the first degree, Betony, milt-wast, germander, ground ivy, the root of white lillies, mints, daffodill, polypody, roses, rosemary, valerian, and violets: and mollifie the tumors of the jawes, and spleen. In the second degree, Maiden haire, winter cherries, columbines, ivy, Solomons seale, oake tree, and mistletoe of the oake: and help wounds. In the third degree, Buglosse, our ladies thistle, hounds tongue, agrimon'e, the lesser docke, organie, stone parsley, oake tree, cinquefoile, sanicle, figwort, tormentill, perwinkle, and silver weed, and are traumatick. In the fourth degree, Mouse eare, great burdock, wild betony, great celandine, ash tree, mallowes, lungwort, scabious, and ground ivy: and have antipathie with the sublunaries, which are under Libra, and Scorpio, but sympathetick with those that are under Cancer and Sagittarius.

3. To Gemini, which are a masculine signe, aerie, hot and moist, possessing the shoulders. Thus in the first degree, Aniseed, marsh mallow, buglosse, borrag, fennell, hyssop, stone parsley, selfe beale, and wall rue. In the second degree, great burdock,

burdock, buglosse, ferne, white line tree, turneps &c. In the third degree, Chickweed, wake Robin, mace, and dead nettle. In the fourth degree, Sorrell, germander, cammomill, celandine, mugwort and rubarb: and they have an antipathie with the sublunaries of Capricorne and sympathie with those of Libra and Aquarius.

4. To Cancer, which is a feminine signe, watery, cold and moist, sympathetick to the breast and lungs, as also to the ribs and spleen, and cureth the diseases thereof. Thus in the first degree, Chickweed, cabbage, thistle, the flowers and fruit of beanes, ladies bedstraw, turneps, rampions, sage, & figwort. In the 2d degree, Strawberry tree, cones of the firre tree and pine, comfrey, nightshade, turpentine, & mistletoe. In the 3d, brooklime, foxgloves, cudweed, rushes, cresses, seed of stone parsley, purslain, willow, saxifrage, and stone crop. In the 4th degree, water lillie, piony, housleek, & corall: and are antipathetick to the sublunaries of Sagittarius, and sympathetick to those of Taurus and Libra.

5. To Leo, which is a masculine signe, fiery, or hot and dry, governing the heart and stomack. Thus in the first degree, Basil, saffron, cypress tree, carnations, hyssop, lavender, water plantaine, sundew, sea bindweed, and tyme. In the 2d degree, Wild angelica, tway blade, centorie, galingale, gentian, and devills bit. In the 3d degree stinking mayweed, carrot, mints, garden cresses, penny royal, crowfoot, & nettles. In the 4th degree, Birch tree, box, broom and bay tree: the 1. are to be gathered the Sun being in Pisces, the Moon in Cancer. The 2d sort in the beginning of May, before Sun rising, or in the end of Aug. or the Sun being in Taurus and the Moon in Gemini. The 3d, the Sun being in Leo, and the Moon in Virgo and the last quadrature;

quadrature; or for refrigeration, the Sun being in Taurus and the Moon in Gemini. The 4th, the Sun being in Pisces & the Moon in Aquarius, or both.

6. To Virgo, which is a feminine signe, earthy, cold, dry, & sympathetick to the liver, intestines, and belly. Thus in the first degree, Sorrell, wood sorrell, burdock, succory, plantain, pearce tree, and wild sage. In the 2d degree, white beetes, medlar, Solomons seal, and briar bush. In the 3d, birthwort, bugle, flea bane, selfe heale, and oake tree. In the 4th, Carduus benedictus, small centorie, black alder tree, adders tongue, sloe tree with all its parts, fruit & flowers, tormentill & bistort.

7. To Libra, which is a masculine signe, airy, hot and moist, sympathetick to the reines, & bladder. Thus in the first degree, All sorts of daisies, bugle, feaverfew, cowslip, goats beard, & water parsnep. In the 2d degree, Marsh mallow, cammomil, mistletoe, marragon, mallow, line tree, vervain, & silver weed. In the 3d degree, Calves snout, mugwort, nut tree, and wall rue. In the 4th degree, Chickweed, great celandine, black mints, scabious, figwort, and housleek.

8. To Scorpio, which is a feminine signe, watery, cold, and moist, and sympathetick to the genitors. Thus in the first degree, Crosse wort, hawthorne, & service tree, as also all simples of the 1. degree of Cancer gathered in Oct. In the 2d degree, Ash tree, all sorts of apples, and plumtree. In the 3d, Barberries tree, box, feaverfew, & sowpore: hereto belong all herbs of the 2d degree of Cancer. In the 4th, Great red beetes, mercurie, daffodill & ribes.

9. To Sagittarius, which is a masculine signe, hot and dry, sympathetick to the loines, &c. Thus in the first degree, Comfrey, onion, radish, figwort, flowers of line tree, sesamun and vervaine. Th

()
the second degree, Garlicke, wild angelica, henbane, lovage, and leaves of willow tree. In the third degree, Red beete, asarabacca, celandine, saffron, ferne, ground ivy, madder, divells bit, and turmerick. In the fourth degree, Gum thistle, oresses, and white vine.

10. To Capricorne, which is a feminine signe, terrestriall or earthy, cold and dry, sympathetick to the knees and nerves, Thus in the first degree, Marigold, black cherries, elecampane, mulberry tree, bramble bush, and whorts. In the second degree, Black berries, mullein, and garden endive. In the third degree, Acorus, wake Robin, shepheards purse, comfrey, gourds, galingale, garden mallow, and all kinds of sowthistles. In the fourth degree, Hellebore, henbane, mandrake, monkes hood, herb true love, savin, night shade, and staves acre.

11. To Aquarius, which is a masculine signe, serious, but & moist, sympathetick to the legs. Thus in the first degree, Angelica, wild carrot, fig tree, flowers of the ash tree, ground ivy, wall nut tree, melilot, sanicle, Solomons seale, and perwinkle. In the second degree, larkspur, cummin, dodder of rime, cranes bill, clot-bur, rose root, wall rue, wild sage, and white nettle. In the third degree, Agrimonie, mouseare, clayie, mercurie, saxifrage, and dragon. In the fourth degree, The leaves of asarabacca, motherwort, hemlock, and medlars.

12. To Pisces, which are a feminine signe, aqueous, cold and moist, and sympathetick to the feet. Thus in the first degree, long birth wort, cabbage, gourds, elecampane, myrobalans, navew, water-lillie, purslain and turneps. In the second degree, Artichocks, calves-snout, blew bottle, and golden flower gentle. In the third degree, Nigella, garden and wild poppy, and sowthistle. In the fourth degree,

()
degree, Hemlock, henbane, monkes-hood, horned poppy, and white nightshade.

II. The occult Qualities are found out by Feiralogie or experience, which is most sure and safe.

II. Next follow those things which are more remote that concerne plants and other medicinals, as commonly to be compounded therewith.

As 1. The Topologie or place of gathering them, Thus 1. Herbes, are to be gathered in mountaines, hills, and plain places, in those that are highest especially, and exposed to the sun, and winds, except some few, as Germander & Ground-pine, which are more odoriferous and frequent in hills; but those that grow only in plain places, are to be gathered in more dry places, and more remote from lakes and rivers, except they delight in more moisture, as water caltrops, water lillie &c. 2. Flowers, are to be gathered in the same places, in which there are the best plants. 3. So Fruits. 4. And Seeds. 5. So Roots also. 6. Woods are to be taken from trees where they are well grown. 7. Barkes, where there plants are best. 8. Juices, are to be taken from the best herbes, chiefly the well grown and greater (as being lesse excrementitious) & that before they grow w^d dry or rotten. 9. Liquors and Gums &c. are to be taken from mature stalkes which are the best in their kind, as the rest.

2. The Chronologie or time. Thus 1. Herbs, are to be gathered in the time of their flourishing; and beginning to goe to seed, which is for the most part in June & the beginning of July, if they are to be kept, and that at noone, in a cleare day being some considerable time, or certain dayes before freed from showers and not too dewy, or scorched by.

()
 by too much heat of the Sun, which is chiefly in the Spring, or beginning of Summer. But those which grow green all the yeare in gardens, may be gathered at any time; and those that have neither stalk, flower nor seed, as maiden haire, spleenwort &c. are to be gathered in the vigour of the leaves, sc. when they are most green, and greatest; yet some because while they flower or beare seed they are woody and dry, are to be gathered before that time, as succory, beete &c. 2. Flowers, in the vigour of their maturitie, when opened (except the rose) at noon in faire weather, after the Sunne hath taken off the dew, and before they wither or fall off, which for the most part is in Spring. 3. Fruits, when they are ripe, and before they wither. 4. Seeds, out of fruits thorough ripe, when they begin to be dry, and before they fall off, and out of plants when dry and are no longer green, as in the Summer, sc. June or July. 5. The Juice of plants, is to be pressed out whilest they are green and their leaves yet tender, and especially out of the well grown and greater. 6. The Barkes of fruits, are to be taken when the fruits are full ripe, and those of roots when the herbs have lost their leaves, but those of trees when they are in their vigour. 7. Woods, when the trees are full grown. 8. Liquors and gumms, &c. are taken by opening the stalke in the vigour thereof, and gumms when congealed, and mature. 9. Roots, when the fruit is fallen off, and the leaves also begin (which for the most part is in Autumne) and are to be digged up in faire weather: which is necessary alwaies to be observed, as also (according to some) the decreasing of

()
 of the modne, the day of decreasing, and the morning, that time being balsamicall: as also the fortitude of the planet, familiar to the thing to be gathered, and the signe of the zodiack.

3. The Dropologie or manner of gathering them, (as some affirme) some plants having diverse faculties, according to the diverse manner of gathering them, as upwards or downewards; so hellebore, the leaves drawing the humours upwards or downewards accordingly; so the root of elder also, and the buds, which being gathered upwards cause vomiting, and purge if downewards: also some observe the site of the regent planets, as whether they are orientall, or occidentall, &c.

4. The Parasceuologie or the manner of preparing them for asseruation. Thus 1. Flowers, are kept for the most part separated from the stalkes and leaves. 2. Herbs or leaves, if they are greater, and having more thick stalkes, they are kept apart from them; but if more slender they are kept together, & sometimes with the flowers. 3. Fruits, as apples, &c. are to be placed with their stalkes downewards, and last longer if laid on a heape of barley. 4. Roots, some are kept whole, as those of birth-wort, gentian, hermodactils, satyrion, &c. others are dissected, as those of bryonie, elecampane, flower deluce, &c. also some have the woody matter taken away, as those of fennell, stone parsley, &c. As for the parts of living creatures, 1. The fleshy parts are first to be washed with wine, or some other convenient decoction, and are then to be dried in an oven, & so kept in leaves convenient, or wrapped up in wormewood to prevent putrefaction; so also the lungs, the trachea or rough arterie being first taken away

()

away, and thus are prepared the liver, spleen, &c.

2. Things that are Fat and oylie, are to be washed often in water, untill they become pure, after which they are to be melted by a gentle fire, strained, and pured out upon cold water, and are then to be kept in a cold place, thus is hoggs grease prepared, lard, marrow, &c. and are best kept if a little salted.

3. Skinny parts, as the intestines are to be dissected longwaies, and to be washed in wine or some convenient decoction, after which being cut into pieces, they are to be dried in an oven, and kept in leaves as aforesaid.

4. Bloud, is to be separated from the serous humour, and to be dried in an oven.

5. Galls, are to be separated from the liver, then tied with a thred, after which they are to be hung up in a chimney to dry.

6. Curds, are to be dried in the smoke, or sun, and so kept.

5. The Phylacologie or way & place of keeping them; which in generall ought to be pure, convenient, high, dry, open, of a North or South situation, where they may not be burnt by the Sun, or moistened by the walls, &c. more particularly:

1. Vegetables, as 1. Flowers, are to be dried in the shade, and then they (especially those of good odour) are to be kept in tulle baskets.

2. Herbs, are to be dried in the shadow, except those that have thicker stalkes, and moister leaves, and so subject to putrefaction, which must therefore be dried by the more intense heat of the sun, or some other way, and when they are well dried, they are to be kept in linnen baggs, or (which is better) in wooden caskets, that they may be defended from dust.

3. Seeds, are to be kept in a dry place, and in wooden or glazed vessels, being wrapped up in papers, that they may last the longer

()

longer, and without impurity.

4. Fruits, in boxes, panniers, or scuttles.

5. Gums, and dry rosins in a dry place, and in wooden vessels, but the more liquid in pitchers.

6. Barkes, in wooden coffers, and a dry place.

7. Roots, in a dry aire, and the lesser and more thin whose vertues may be easily dissipated by the heat of fire or the sun, are to be dried in the shadow and wind, as those of parsley, fennell, &c. but the more grosse, by the sun or wind, as those of Bryony, Gentian, Mandrake, and Rhubarbe.

2. Mineralls, as 1. Earths in baskets or wooden coffers.

2. Things Salt, in wooden or glasse vessels, and a dry place.

3. Things watery, in glasses or glazed pots.

3. Living creatures, as 1. Their dryer parts, in wooden boxes, so bones, &c.

2. Fats and Marrowes, are to be kept in pots, or earthen glazed vessels, and in a cold and dry place.

Things prepared by art, as 1. Vinegers and distilled waters, are to be kept in glasse vessels, or stone bottles, and in a temperate place.

2. Balfames, as the sweet, in tinne boxes, or (better) in glasses well stopped, but the more liquid, and distilled, like distilled oiles and spirits.

3. Cerots, as emplaisters.

4. Things condited and the like, in earthen vessels.

5. Confeits covered with sugar, in wooden coffers, and a place moderately hot and dry.

6. Conserves, lo-hochs, and electuaries, in glazed earthen vessels.

7. Extracts, in earthen or glasse vessels wide mouthed, that they may be taken out with the spatula; or if they are more dry, they are kept as pills.

8. Flowers and scucula's, &c. in glasses.

9. Morfills, are kept as confectious.

10. Oiles, made by infusion and expression, in glasses, or glazed

()

glazed potts, the distilled oiles in narrow mouthed glasses. 11. Pills, in wooden or tinne boxes, being wrapped in bladders, or cerate papers, and in a dry place. 12. Preparations, in glasses, and dry places. 13. Rolles, as confections are kept in wooden boxes, and a dry place. 14. Salts, in glasses and dry places. 15. Species aromaticall, in leather bagges well sewed, or in glasse or wooden vessells. 16. Spirits, in narrow mouthed glasses well stopped, and in a temperate or cold place. 17. Juices liquid, in narrow mouthed glasses, a little oile of almonds, or olives being poured thereupon: the thicker juices agree with extracts. 18. Syrupes, in earthen vessells, especially those that are acid, and are to be kept chiefly in those that are glazed, that they may not attract any minerall tincture, as they doe in vessells of mettall. 19. Troches, in wooden boxes. 20. Emplaisters and cerots, in coffers, or dry boxes, being wrapped in a bladder, or in a waxed paper. 21. Unguents and liniments, in earthen vessells, or tinne boxes.

6. The Monelogie or duration of them. Where note, the time of keeping them must not exceed that of their duration, which is diverse according to the greater or lesser solidity of the substance, by which they are more or lesse subject to dissipation. In particular, 1. Vegetables, as 1. Flowers may be kept so long as they retaine their colour, smell and taste, which for the most part is halfe a yeare, therefore they are to be changed every yeare: note also, they are best when freshest. 2. Herbs may be kept longer, yet it's better to change them yearly.

()

3. Seedes, by how much they are more hot, sharp, and aromaticall, by so much also are they more durable, therefore may be kept two or three yeares, but those that are lesser and colder must be changed every yeare, and must be kept carefully, least they grow mouldy. 4. Fruits, must be changed every yeare; but the exotick that have a harder barke or shell, &c. may be kept two or three yeares. 5. Gums and Rosins, are more durable. 6. Barkes, last a yeare or more. 7. Roots, if they are little, slender and thinne, they are changed every yeare; as those of Asarabacca, Sperage &c.; but the greater, and having a grosse substance, last two or three yeares, as those of Birth-wort, Bryony, Gentian, Rubarbe, and Hellebore. 2. Mineralls, for the most part (except some that are sulphureous and aqueous) because they are of a more solid and durable nature, they are also of a longer duration. 3. Living creatures, and their parts, may be kept till they are corrupted, which will appeare by their ranke-smell, taste, place, and change of colour, as the rest, but those parts are most durable, which are most dry and solid, and the softer more corruptible, and are therefore to be changed every yeare.

Things prepared by art, as 1. Vinegers by infusion, are to be changed every yeare, or to be renewed by the addition of new vineger, and infusion of new materialls. 2. Distilled waters that are phlegmatick are to be changed, or renewed every yeare by new plants and distillation: but those that are fuller of spirits may be kept longer. 3. Aromaticall

maticall balsams, may last two or three years. 4. Things conditèd, as fruits, may be kept two years. 5. Confections, last longer than things without sugar. 6. Conserves, abide one yeare. 7. Decoctions, last good but few daies. 8. Ele-
 Quaries lenitive, one yeare; the solutive, a yeare and halfe, and the more pleasing, the lesse while. 9. Elixys, being full of spirit, if carefully kept, last diverse years. 10. Extracts that are more hard, are not easily hurt in many years, except by exiccation or drinesse. 11. The Facula of ve-
 getables, may be renewed every yeare, yet they will last two years or more. 12. Flowers, va-
 rie according to the matter from which they are sublimated. 13. Juleps are to be made accor-
 ding to occasion. 14. Lohochs, which take in almonds and cold seeds, apt to mould, hardly last above one yeare, but the rest two years. 15. Ma-
 gisteries, made by precipitation out of hard things, last three years or more. 16. Mousselle last some considerable time; yet they are best fresh. 17. Oilés by expression that are temperate, as
 of almonds, orpine, apples, &c. especially those that are to be taken inwardly, can hardly be kept a moneth without moulding: the cold may last a yeare; the hot, three or foure, and those that
 are pressed out of sweet smelling fruits, (as out of nutmegs &c.) may last halfe a yeare. Those that are distilled last longer; but if made by in-
 solation they are wont to be changed every yeare or two. 18. Pills, by reason of the aloes and their hardnesse may be kept two or three years, especi-
 ally those that have opium as an ingredient. 19. Preparations, being of a lesse hard, and volatile
 essence, may last two or three years. 20. Pow-
 ders, are best fresh. 21. Robs or hard juyces are

to be changed every yeare. 22. Rolles, are made as occasion requireth. 23. Salts, will last diverse years, especially the chrystalized. 24. Species aromaticall, are to be renewed every yeare, or yeare and halfe. 25. Spirits, if well kept that they do not exhale, may last very long. 26. Juy-
 ces liquid, are to be changed every yeare; but the more hard and thick may be kept two or three years or more. 27. Syrupes simple, are to be changed every yeare; but the compound and aro-
 maticall may last two yeares. 28. Tinctures, in powder may last diverse years; but the liquid last according to the diversity of the menstruums. 29.
 Troches, and dry collyries, may last one yeare, except those that containe opium, or seeds apt to grow mouldie, for those with opium may last six
 or seaven years, and the rest hardly one. 30. Ce-
 rots, scarce endure one yeare. 31. Clysters, last not long, & are therefore to be made when usefull. 32. Emplasters, hardly endure a yeare and halfe. 33. Ointments, for the most part are kept a year,
 or a year and halfe.

7. The Criscologie or discrimination and distinction thereof; thus are to be shunned;
 1. Herbs, that are greatest, smallest, and withered, as also those that are of an evill taste, smell and colour. 2. Flowers, that are corrupted, broken, unripe or stale, or of an evill taste, smell or colour. 3. Fruits, that are wrinkled, not corpulent, or rotten, of an evill taste and smell. 4. Seeds, that are withered, unripe, or not corpulent, rotten, of an evil smel or taste. 5. Barkes, that are worme-eaten, rotten, or soked in water. 6. Juyces, that are stale, without good smel, taste or colour. 7. Liquors and gums, that are old, and have lost their vertues. 8. Woods, that are rotten,
 light

()
light or corrupted, 9. Roots, that are worme-eaten, or withered: 10. Parts of living creatures, that are taken from those that are sick, old, or dying by diseases: hence appeareth the choyce. Also 1. Emollients or the softening remedies, are known by their temperatenesse in heat and moisture, also by the gustile and tactile quality, or touch and taste, being in taste neere sweetnesse, but of a fat and oilie substance, so that they are neither sharpe, austere, acid, salt, or of any other taste, that may shew either astringion, or vehement heat or cold, neither doe they seem rough or glutinous being touched. 2. Indurants or the hardening, are known by sapor or taste, which is such, that neither sheweth heat, nor biteth or contracteth the tongue; but is rather insipid, cold, so neither salt, sharp, bitter, sweet, acerb, austere or acid. 3. Tendents & laxants or the stretching & loosening, are known as emollients; yet laxants are lesse hot and dry than emollients. 4. Rarefacients & densants or rarifying and thickening, are known as emollients, sc. by sapor, shewing moderate heat: so also densants being contrary hereunto, and not vehemently cold, therefore (according to Gallen) those things which vellicate the tongue, by a biting sapor, or astringent, are not to be accounted among densants. 5. Aperients or the opening, are known by their sharpnesse and biting, pricking and fretting the tongue. 6. Occludents or the closing, are distinguished by their coldnesse, and astringion without biting; for they coarctate and bind the tongue, but do not vellicate or eate the same. 7. Attenuants are sharp, and bitter, yet they rather dissolve the tongue, than contract it, being of thin parts, and without astringion. 8. Attrahents or the drawing, are known as attenuants, both having tenuity of parts

()
parts, and no small heat, so that they differ secundum magis & minus, yet tenuity of parts is more proper to attenuants, and heat to attrahents, and sheweth the same, not only by the taste but touch also. 9. Discutients or the dissolving, by tast which burneth the tongue, being sharp, very hot, and of thin parts, without astringion, not contracting the tongue. 10. Repellents or the resisting, by taste, acid, acerb or austere: for these participating of astringion, do presently contract the tongue by their contact. 11. Adurents or burning, by touching rather than by taste: for such rather corrode the thick skin and humors, and consume the same; but the weaker are sharp, & being tasted doe prick the tongue. 12. Extergents or the cleansing, are not distinguished by one sapor, for they may be either sweet, salt, or bitter: but those that are cold shew themselves rather by some tactile quality, than by taste, for they are neither said to be acid, austere, or acerb, nor having astringion, which doth more impact the sordes or excrements. 13. Emplasticks, by being without sapor, or having one that sheweth excesse neither of heat, nor cold: they are therefore either fat, insipid, or sweet in some measure, and tough & viscous being touched. Furthermore medicines of the 3d qualities, 1. Suppurants, or things causing matter, are known by not having any sapor which may shew excesse of heat, and by being without astringion, & not biting or nitrous. 2. Diureticks or provoking urine, by their sharpnes, heat and incision: the cold by their nitrous quality, with some small sharpnes or bitternes. 3. Emmenagogicks or provoking the courses, by heat, incision and abstersion, & biting of the tongue, without contraction, being sharp, or somewhat bitter. 4. Galactogeneticks, or causing milk, by a sweet taste

()
 taste, and temperate; yet some have a little acrimonie. The contrary diminish milke, as things bitter, acerbe, austere, &c. which shew excesse either of heate or cold. 5. Spermatogeneticks, or causing sperme by heat and moisture, almost like the former, but that they are more fat and viscons or tough, and those that stimulate the sperme, are known by their sharpnesse. 6. Anodynes, or easing paine by their temperatenesse, and thinnesse of essence. 7. Sarcoricks, or generating flesh by their exiccation and absterision or cleansing of the filth and corrupt matter. 8. Glutinants, or closing by astriction, and more exiccation than the former. 9. Epuloticks, or cicatrizing and healing, as the last, yet exceeding in degree. 10. Alexipharmicks, or things resisting poysen by their corroborating, contrary, or extrusive faculty.

8. The Taxilogie or way of placing them in Receipts: so 1. Those which want longer preparation are first to be put downe, as 1. Woods that are not sweet, and barks, 2. Then Herbes, 3. Fruits, 4. Seeds, Lastly Flowers, and whatsoever are sweet or purging, &c. 2. Things that are to be boiled or infused, before things that are only to be powdered. 3. In things that want and are of the same preparation, those are to be first placed, of which the greatest quantity is required. 4. In those things of which there is the same preparation, and quantity, those are to be first placed, which either in commoditie or nobilitie do exceed. 5. Those things are last to be prescribed, which have the place of Matter, as aloes in pills, wax in unguents, and hony in great confectiions.

9. The Pharmacopoetologic, or way of compounding them: here, 1. Vinegers, are made

()
 made of wine vineger, and vegetables, incided or contused, by infusion in a warme place, or by distillation. 2. Waters, are made by distillation, infusion, decoction or the mixture of herbes, flowers, roots, woods, spices, and living creatures, being first contused or bruised. 3. Balsams, that are sweet are made of sweet oiles incorporated in white wax purified &c. The distilled, are distilled spirits with a little oile drawn forth of rosins, gumms, spices &c. by the spirit of wine. 4. Boles, are made by mixture, or inspissation or thickening &c. Of elethuaries, pulps, conserves, and powders reduced into a deglutible and lesse fluid consistence. 5. Cataplasmes, are made chiefly of herbes (green or dry) roots, flowers, seeds, oiles, fruits, greases, crums of bread &c. reduced with or without fire into the forme of a pulvis. 6. Clysters are made of convenient liquors, among which the purging are most usuall, which for the most part are compounded, and made of 4. or 5. parts of some emollient decoction, and 1, or 2. of oile, and some purging and stimulating elethuaries, or species &c. in a double quantity to what is taken downwards. Note, oile is to be added when there is need of emolition, and not when of purgation or revulsion. Hereto belong Metrenchytes, made of some distilled water, decoction or juice &c. to which may be added powders, elethuaries, oiles &c. as also other injections to be used with a syringe. 7. Conditures, are made of roots, barks, stalkes, fruits, nuts and flowers, of which the more grosse are to be mollified, and dissolved and then edulcorated or sweetened with purified and dissolved sugar, and sometimes with clarified hony &c. 8. Confectiions with sugar are made by dropping dissolved sugar by degrees

on things to be prepared as seeds, kernells, spices, roots, barks, as also flowers, and tops of plants, and they are canded with more grosse liquor. 9. Conserues, are made by stamping the matter in a stone mortar, and mixing the sugar therewith in a double proportion in things more humid, and treble if more dry, with a little distilled water, thus are prepared flowers for the most part, seldome herbs, lesse often roots, and fruits almost neuer, and are then to be filtrated. 10. Decoctions, are made of all things that may communicate their vertue unto liquors, as mineralls, vegetables, and animals, or living creatures; but Apozems chiefly of vegetables, sc. roots, barks, herbes, flowers, berries, fruits, and woods, with spring water, whay, hydromel, or wine, from a foure fold proportion of the liquor to twelve, with a due preparation, decoction, and clarification with the white of an egge. 11. Lambatives and Lohochs, are made of pectoralls, sc. powders, conserues, mucilages, syrups, decoctions, honey, pulps, &c. mixed to the consistence of honey: note the proportion of powder is halfe an ounce to 2 of syrup. 12. Electuaries, sc. the common or opiats are made of fine powders, with warme clarified hony, being set to ferment in some warme place, after the mixture of the dissolved solubles; but mixtures are made of powders, electuaries, conserues, extracts, and dissested confections, with some convenient liquor, or so much syrup as may suffice. 13. Elixys, are spirituuous liquors of excellent faculties, impregnated by infusion, and agree for the most part with liquid tinctures. 14. Emplaisters and cerots, are made of fat things, as oiles, rosins, greafe, marrow, wax, & guins, and sometimes powders, to the wax melted are last
added

added: the proportion of oile, fat or hony is three ounces, to one of dry things, of wax 1 pound, of rosins 8 ounces; thus are Cerotes made, yet softer: hereto belong Dropaces, made of pitch, a little oile, & other materialls, as pepper, pellitory, rosemary, euphorbium, castor, bitumen, brimstone, salts &c. 15. Emulsions, are made of the inward parts of fruits, and milkie seeds, as almonds, the 4 greater cold seeds, seeds of purslain, lettuce, pine apple kernells, &c. with spring or distilled water, the decoction of baxley, liquorice, raisins or jujubes being pounded, & strained, and then sweetened, avoiding things acid. 16. Errhines, are made of extracts, liniments or powders. 17. Epithemes, are made of distilled waters, juices, decoctions, emulsions, &c. alone or mixed with powders, species, electuaries &c. and some wine vineger, or spirits for penetration, and so applied with a sponge or linnen cloth, &c. the proportion is halfe a pound, of liquors, of powders from 1 dram to half an ounce, of wine or spirits 1 ounce. 18. Extracts, are drawn out of mineralls, vegetables and animalls by preparing them for infusion and then pouring the menstruum thereon to a convenient height, (sc. the spirit of wine &c.) after which set it in a warme place, and then extract it according to art. 19. Facula's, are made of roots & sometimes of leaves by pounding them in a mortar, and pouring on water till like a pulpe, which is then to be pressed, and set to settle. 20. Flowers, are made by chymicall separation by sublimation. 21. Gargarismes and dentifrices, are made for the most part of waters, juices or convenient decoctions, to which may be added of syrups, or hony 2, 3, or 4 ounces, to 1 pound of water, with a little vineger &c. 22. Gellies, are made of succulent fruits, of hornes & tender bones,
* * *

by

()
 by decoction and filtration, edulcoration and coagulation, to which also may be added powders and extracts &c. 23. Infusions, are made of minerals and animals, but chiefly of vegetables, and such as are purging, with their corrigents, together with some distilled or spring water, whay, muscadell, mede, or wine &c. to cover the matter, 1, 2, or 3. fingers, which after steeping is to be pressed, 24. Juleps, are made of some potent liquor, as distilled or spring water corrected by a taste, or some decoction, as of harts horne, liquorice, or barley &c. in which juyces and spirits may be dissolved, and of syrups 1, or 2, ounces may be added to a pint of liquor. Hereunto belong moreets, made of spices and other confortatives, with sugar or syrups. 25. Stones, are made by digestion, extraction and coagulation. 26. Liquors, are made by deliquium, &c. 27. Magisteries, are made of animals, vegetables, and minerals prepared by solution in some convenient or acid liquor, precipitation, ablution in common water, and gentle exiccation. 28. Masticatories, are usually made of mastick, raisins, bastard pellitory, cubebs, sage leaves, agarick &c. made into powder, balls, or troches with wax, figgs, turpentine, or hony &c. and so are to be chewed. 29. Morsells and rolls, may be made of all kinds of remedies, as powders, seeds, conserves, oiles, extracts, with sugar dissolved over the fire, putting them in by degrees and stirring them, after which it's to be poured forth upon some plain thing and cut into tablets. In those that are purging manna may be put in stead of hony, things condited are to be first cut in pieces: distilled oiles are last to be dropped in, or used outwardly, so muske and amber being dissolved in rose water. Rolls also are thus made, but

()
 but the powders must be finer and in a lesse quantity, and if there are acid juices they must be made only by mixture. 30. Oiles, as first the distilled, are made of animals, vegetables and minerals. 2. Those by expression, of seeds, and certaine oleous kernells. 3. By decoction, the simples being cut and boiled in oile mixt with water, wine, or some convenient liquor, untill the aqueous humidity be exhaled, or by maceration in oile, as that of olives, or the omphacine if the simples are more dry. 31. Pills, may be made of any dry thing incorporated by some viscid and glutinous liquor, as syrups, mucilages, inspissate or thickened juices, extracts &c. or they may be made only of juices and inspissate extractions. 32. Potions, are made of syrups, electuaries, extracts, manna, powders &c. with decoctions, infusions, and chiefly distilled waters, usually only by mixture. 33. Pomanders, are made of sweet powders, to which oiles may be added, which may be incorporated with wax, storax, Indian balsame, the mucilage of tragacanth, with a little turpentine when need, and a little rose water, and so made up into small balls. 34. Preparations, are made by powdering the more hard matter, sprinkling thereon some ceriall water, sc. rose water for the most part, and afterwards drying it in the shadow. Those things that are more solid are to be calcined. 35. Powders and species, are made by triture or levigation, and the lesse if of a volatile substance, and apart if of a diverse hardnesse. 36. Fomentatorie little baggs, may be made of any incised or contused vegetables, sowed up in small bagges, and are then to be applied warme either dry or moist.

37. Salts, are made by incineration, maceration, transcolation, and evaporation or crystallization. 38. Wash-balls, are made of sope especially that of Venice, with which sweet things finely powdered are to be mixed with some fragrant water, as of roses, &c. 39. Spirits, if more volatile, are made by a more gentle fire, as by BM. vel cinerum. The more fixed, by a retort and stronger fire, and are made of animals, minerals, and vegetables, and the more volatile of leaves, flowers, fruits, seeds and spices: but the more fixed out of woods, barks &c. The first differ not from distilled waters, but that they are lesse flegmatick, and separated by rectification after contusion, and fermentation. 40. Juices, are drawn seldome out of animals, but chiefly out of vegetables; yet not all, as those that are oleous, and more dry: and are made by contusion, expression, clarification, filtration or digestion, and the lesse succulent by maceration, or elixation first. 41. Sinapismes, are made of mustard seed, cresses, nettles, sowbread, bryony, squills, garlicke, euphorbium, cantharides &c. with the pulp of figgs, leaven, hony, oxymel, sope, &c. And Vesicatories, of cantharides prepared, so the heads and wings being cut off, 30 being powdered, and of sharp leaven 1 ounce, with sharp vinegar if need. 42. Suppositories, are used for divers indications, but chiefly the dejectory, of which, 1. the more gentle are made of lard, an open figge, candle, wax, meat boiled in water, stalkes and roots; as of beets, cabbage, blites, mercury &c. 2. The meane with a certaine acrimonie, are made of hony boiled thick, sope, and boiled tupertine, to which sometimes is added

added mousedung, salt or sugar. 3. The more strong and purging, are made of agarick, aloes, hierapicra, hellebore, scammonie &c. in the powder of which the suppositorie may be rolled. Here the proportion of hony is 1 ounce, of powder more gently purging 1 dram, if more strongly halfe a scruple, halfe a dram or 1 dram. They are also at last to be annointed with oile or butter. Pessaries and nalscals are made in the forme of a finger, of hysteric remedies, which are to be put into a long linnen bag, or made up with picked wooll or cotton, or incorporated with hony, laudanum, galbanum, wax, juices &c. they are in figure like suppositories, but thicker and longer. Roots also may be used in stead thereof, as of madder, cyperus, lillies &c. 43. Syrups, are made of some medicamentous liquor, decoction, infusion, juice, distilled water or vinegar, which being clarified, sugar or hony (for preservation & sapour) are to be added, then boiled and clarified: it's to be inspissated to the consistence of more liquid hony. The proportion of liquor to sugar or hony is almost double or treble. Hereunto belong physicall honies, and syrupized Robs. 44. Tinctures, of which the more liquid are nothing else than extractions, without an abstracted menstruum: the more solid are powders without combustion, remaining out of the liquid tinctures, the menstruum being abstracted, and are made after the manner of extracts. 45. Trochiskes, are made of all kinds of remedies, which being powdered are made up in some convenient viscous liquor, as in some mucilages with tragacanth, juices, syrups, &c. Hereunto belong fumale candles made of odoriferous powders, with tragacanth, storax &c. as also troches for the same, not differing in the way of making.

45. Inunctory balsames, liniments and unguents, hardly differ in their preparation, but consistence, which in the first is more liquid, like hony: in the second a little harder, and scarce fluid: the third more hard, and lesse fluid: and are made of oile, butter, fats, marrow, rosins, mucilages, juices, &c. as also of powders and things that may be melted. To 1. ounce of oile is used of fats almost 1, or 3 drames in liniments. 1. dram or a half in balsams. 1 dram & a half or half an ounce in ointments, with 1. dram of powder &c. Also balsames are without wax, liniments have a little, or none, as 1. dram to 1 ounce of oile; but unguents have more, and sometimes gummes, and are made by mixture or liquefaction.

10. The Dosologie or quantities thereof. 1. As Ingredients. So 1. the doses of Herbs, as used in baths are proportioned by handfulls, in clysters and decoctions, 1, or 2. for one time: so if dry, in externall and great remedies, but in others, as powders for the head and stomach &c. from one dram to half an ounce, or an ounce. 2. Flowers, if dry are measured by weight and measure, if fresh they are proportioned by measure only: the dry in antidotes and more noble compositions, from a scruple to two drams; as in cordiall, capitall and stomachick powders, and unguents; but in syrups, apozemes, and other decoctions from halfe a pugill to 2, 3, or more, as also in baths and clysters; not being efficacious therein, unlesse in a great quantity: when fresh they are more effectually to refrigerate, humect, or loosen; and are therefore used only in syrups, and apozemes, and other decoctions of the like nature, and that from halfe a pugill

pugill, to more: and are not weighed except for conserves. 3. Fruits, if great, whole and discrete, are prescribed by number, and not weight, except some part thereof only be to be used, and in exact compositions. And in some the diversification is to be made according to the scope and use, as prunes, tamarinds &c. for if used to refrigerate or alter choller a little number will suffice, as two or three couple; but tenne or twenty, if to purge: so of figgs &c. in inward remedies; for in bathes if to cleanse and relaxare they may be put in, in a greater quantity, sc. 50 couple; and loosening, detergent and emollient fruits from 10 couple, to 20. The refrigerating and lenient, in injections against the inflammation of the intestines to 10. couple, as prunes, sebestens and tamarinds: so also the sweeter fruits in clysters easing paine, lenient, loosening, detergent, and drawing downe wormes: so also the astringent in clysters for fluxes, but in a lesse quantity in altering decoctions, least they should cause obstructions. The detergent in loosening remedies from 20 couple to forty, and in the altering to 5, or 6 couple; but in pectorall decoctions, or syrups in a mean quantity, or to 10. couple, as figgs, jujubes &c. also the pulpe thereof is prescribed by measure, as the pulp of raisins to two ounces in solutive electuaries; in lioachs in a mean, and in hepaticke corroborating or malastick cataplasmes from a quarter of a pound to a pound; so all astringent fruits: the lesser fruits as currans &c. in a greater or lesser weight, according to the scope, nature, strength, and forme of the remedies: and the indiscrete fruits are prescribed by weight, not number. 4. Seeds, are
 * * * 4 always

()
 always proportioned by weight. The hot and pleasant to 1 or 2 drams, as aniseed &c. in peptic powders: the lesse acceptable to halfe or 1 dram, and the more sharp in a lesser quantity: the temperate from 1 dram to an ounce in inward remedies; and in baths, fomentations, and clysters, from 1 ounce to more. The Diuretick, according to the scope and acrimonie: if to provoke urine, from 1 dram to 3, or 4. and with purging remedies from a scruple to a dram. And in aperient remedies in a mean quantity. In arteriacks from one scruple to a dram, as also in Bechicks. Those that expell wind, in clysters, remedies easing paine and the collick, from two drams to 6: in antidotes from one dram to three: the hottest seeds, used powdered in inward remedies from one scruple to one dram, and in the externall from 2 drams to an ounce; but in decoctions to be taken inwardly, from one dram to three, and in externall remedies from 3 scruples to an ounce and half. The greater cold seeds, in diureticks from two drams to an ounce. In pectoralls from half a dram to three. In loosening remedies from a scruple to a dram. In clysters from halfe an ounce to an ounce. In bathes from two ounces to 6: but the lesser cold seeds, in inward remedies, as powders, from a scruple to two drams. In the outward, from half a dram to halfe an ounce. Narcotick seeds, from halfe a dram to two or three, as in remedies for the collick: but in the externall, from a dram to half an ounce. Cerealls, that are whole are to be measured by pugills or small handfulls; more in baths: in clysters one or two pugills. In the decoctions of syrups, injections and gargarismes from halfe a pugill

()
 to a whole one: but when they are powdered, by weight; as in cataplasmes, from one pound to two: and to inspissate the juice of herbes, as much as may reduce it into the consistence of hony; as in bechick and arteriack remedies from one dram to three. Pulles, are measured as cerealls, but are weighed when powdered. 5. Roors, in syrups and apozems, from one ounce to three; if for more doses; if for one, from 3 drams to an ounce, more or lesse, according to their nature and strength and the scope: in baths they are proportioned by pounds or handfulls. In clysters from 2 ounces to 3: and more for fomentations, irrigations &c. 6. Woods, if sweet, more noble, and pretious, from halfe a dram to a dram, for the most part, in inward or outward remedies, as saunders &c. but the more grosse & ignoble, of which are made decoctions, as guajacum &c. from an ounce to a pound. 7. Barkes, the more rare and excellent, from a scruple to half an ounce, as cinamon &c. The more base, from one ounce to more; except ungratefull to the taste, as guajacum &c. 8. Juices, according to the scope & forme of remedies. 9. So Rosins, the liquid taken alone, from a scruple to 3 drams to cleanse the reines; if to loosen the belly, from 2 dram to halfe an ounce; in plaisters and unguents, from halfe an ounce to more, according to the scope; but the more dry, as pitch &c. in outward remedies, as plaisters and unguents, from half an ounce to an ounce or more. 10. Living creatures, if used whole, are proportioned by number, except small, their parts by number and weight: the more liquid, by weight: so those that are burned, or prepared, and that from one dram to three; as rasped harts horne, &c. but those that are more sharp, foetid, or sweet, if used inwardly

()

wardly from two graines to a dram, as muske, amber &c. but more, if used outwardly. The Intestines, from one dram, to two, if taken alone or with wine, but in opiats and powders for more doses to one or two ounces. The lungs and liver, if unpleasant, stinking and dried, from halfe a scruple to a dram, or two if mixed with sweet things. Excrements, if more sharp from halfe a dram to two drams, and outwardly from halfe an ounce to two ounces: and if more gentle to a pound, as that of the cow &c. Galls, by weight, more or lesse, according to their acrimonie and consistence: those of four footed beasts to one dram, of birds to two, of fishes to three. Hornes, being burned or rasped from one dram to foure, but the more precious, as the Unicornes, from 6 graines to a dram. Shells, of fishes burnt from one dram to three, and in outward remedies from halfe an ounce to two ounces. Pearles in cordials, &c. from one scruple to two drams. 11. Mettalls, by weight, according to their strength and acrimonie, and the strongest from a dram to an ounce, the weaker in a greater quantity; but those that may be eliquated, and are emplastick, as litharge &c. from an ounce to a pound, or more: and the sharpe, as verdigrease &c. from halfe a dram to two drams; if washed in a greater quantity: those that have but little acrimonie, as lead, tuttie &c. and those which dry without biting, from a dram to an ounce. Mineralls, that are very sharpe, as brimstone, alome, &c. are to be used only in strong remedies: the caustick as vitrioll &c. from halfe a scruple to a scruple used alone, or a dram used with more gentle remedies. Precious stones, as the sapphire &c. from halfe a scruple to a dram: the stronger and acrid

()

acid, as the lapis cyaneus, according to the scope and manner of preparation, sc. in cordials, from 7 graines to halfe a scruple, in purging remedies, from a dram to two drams and a halfe; & in a greater quantity, if in greater compositions: and those that are burned in a lesse quantity, than those which are not, or not washed, but those stones that are without acrimonie, as the lapis Judaicus, &c. from halfe a dram to two drams. So Earths also. More particularly. 1. In Decoctions, the proportion is of leaves 5 handfulls, of flowers 4 pugills, of roots 3 or 5 ounces, of seeds 4 or 6 drams, of water 2 or 3 pints, boiled to one halfe or a third part, with transcolation, edulcoration, and clarification, to each dose of which, one ounce of syrup may be added, and sometimes catharticks with correctors. So also in infusions. 2. In Clysters, in a double proportion to what is taken by the mouth, sc. of simple purgers, as coloquintida &c. to two or three drams, of the compounded, as of hiera piera &c. to an ounce or an ounce & half &c. according to the strength of the patient and vehemency of the disease: of oiles 3 ounces, of fats, hony, and sugar &c. halfe an ounce or an ounce, of the yelks of eggs 2 or 3, of common salt a dram and halfe, more or lesse according to the intended proportion of the expulsive faculty. 3. In Gargarismes, a triple weight of liquor to that of physcall juices and syrups, sc. 6 ounces to two hereof, and of dry medicines 2 or 3 drams to halfe a pound of a decoction. 4. In Erthines, of the leaves of cephalick purgers being incised and confused, 4 handfulls to 4 ounces of white wine &c. in soft erubines, to two ounces of the juice aforesaid an ounce and a halfe of wine, and of hony as much

as may serve to make it into the forme of an opiat being boiled, of sharp or purging powders 1 scruple: in the solid, to a sufficient quantity of turpentine and wax 2 drams of powders. 5. In Epithemes, to 1 pound of liquors a dram and halfe, or two drams of the species, or 1 ounce of wine, and a few graines of saffron, as in cordiall epithemes; but in the hepaticke and splenetick, halfe an ounce of vineger to one of the waters. 6. In Fomentations, to each 1 or 2 handfulls of herbes one pint of liquor. 7. In Embrocations, for the most part 1 pint of liquors to 2 handfulls of herbes, which are then to be boiled to a medietie. 8. In Inseffions, of herbes from 5 handfulls to 8 or 10. of roots from 2 ounces to 4: of seeds from 5 drams to 6 ounces: and of water as much as may serve thereunto, which are to be put into a bagge and boiled to a third part. 9. In Baths, of liquids as much as may rise to the mouth of the stomach, of herbes from five handfulls to fifteen, more or lesse, according to the nature of the disease and strength of the patient, of flowers from one pugill to 12, of roots from three ounces to five pound, of seeds to an ounce, of pulses from 6 ounces to two pound, of mineralls from three ounces to three pound &c. which are to be boiled to a third part. 10. In Lotions, of herbes from 4 handfulls to 10. with a convenient quantity of liquids. 12. In Tragæa's, of sugar one ounce to every dram of species, especially if bitter and lesse pleasant. 13. In Aromaticall electuaries, of hony or sugar a threefold or sixfold quantity to that of the species. 14. In Cathartick or purging electuaries, of the species one part to three of hony or sugar being well mixed with their correctives and the dirigents.

So.

So also in Opiats, or narcotick and stupefactive antidotes, which are to be compounded with great care. 15. In Conserves, for the most part, to one part of the herbes shred, or flowers, 3 of powdered sugar. 16. In Conditures, the proportion of sugar is according to the nature and temper of the matter. 17. In Lohochs, the proportion of the recipient matter is fourefold to the ingredient powders, so that to 4 ounces thereof, there is one of the powder usually. 18. In Liniments, to one ounce of oile, 2 drams of butter, fats and creams. 19. In Unguents, to one ounce of oiles one dram of species, and two of wax. 20. In Plaisters, to one ounce of dry things 3 of oyle, and to 3 ounces hereof, one pound of wax, of rosin 8 ounces, that they may be more tenacious. 21. In Cataplasmes, to each handfull of the leaves or other things, of oile or fats an ounce, or an ounce and halfe. 22. In Cerots, to one ounce of oile, a dram, or a dram and halfe of the species, of hard wax halfe an ounce, with a little rosin. 23. In Sinapismes, to two parts of confused mustard seed, one of figgs: in those that are more weake, the contrary. 24. In Tablets, Troches, and Morsells, 4 ounces of sugar to 2 drams of the species; in tablets that are purging, to one pound of sugar 8 drams of species, or 12 thereof. 25. In Collyries, a little of the white of an egge, to a convenient quantity of depurate or purified juyce. 26. In Suppositories, to one dram of the species and salt, one ounce of hony. 27. In Juleps, of dulcorants or sweetening things, from an ounce to an ounce and halfe; of clarified juyces or liquors, if more strong, as the acid, to halfe an ounce, else an ounce; of confessions from one scruple to two, and lesse if more

()

more pretious, as bezar Stone, to foure or six grains, of Unicorne's horne halfe a scruple, and of pearles one scruple for one dose. 28. In Physicall wines, to one pint of wine cathartick three or foure ounces of sugar, and of cinamon two drams. 29. In Emulsions, of dulcorants or sweetening things for one dose, an ounce, or an ounce and halfe, of fruits an ounce and halfe or an ounce or two, so of seeds, and of rose water, of manus Christi one dram, of liquors s. q. 30. In Amygdalates or Almond milke, of blanched almonds two ounces, of warme water halfe a pint, of sugar one ounce or two. 31. In Ptilans, of cleansed barley two ounces, of sugar one or two ounces, of water s. q. or twenty parts. 32. In Hydromel or Metheglin, to one part of hony eight or twelve of water, of cinamon two drams or halfe an ounce, and it's then to be boyled to the consumption of a 4th part. 33. In Diet drinks, to a pint and halfe of water, one ounce of ingredients, which are then to be boyled to a third part for sweating, and for ordinary drinking to two ounces of ingredients twelve pints of water, of sugar halfe a pound, of cinamon three drams or halfe an ounce, boyled to the consumption of a fourth part. 34. In Hydro-saccharates, of spring water depurate or purified by boyling, twelve parts to one of white sugar; and of cinamon, or sanders in fevers, from three drams to halfe an ounce. 35. In Broths analeptick or restaurative, to each pint of white wine, of cordiall juyces or convenient liquors three ounces, of sugar two, of cinamon, and of the confectiō of alhermes one dram: in restaurative distillations, to three or foure pints of the liquor, of cordiall waters eight or twelve ounces, of conserves and conditures three or six, of the confectiō of alhermes

()

alhermes, &c. three drammes or halfe an ounce. 36. In Boles, of conserves three drams or halfe an ounce, of powders one scruple, of confectiōs a scruple or halfe a dram. 37. In Pandaleons, of fruits two drams, of seeds an ounce, of powders three drams, of sugar s. q. of conserves three drams or halfe an ounce. 38. Of the Basis for Pills, according to the strength thereof, with convenient syrups. 39. In Dropaces, to an ounce or an ounce and halfe of pitch halfe an ounce or six drams of oile, or so much of hot powders. 40. In Vesicatories, to two ounces of old leuen, as much of cantharides, which are then to be kneaded together with aqua vite or vineger. 41. In Frontals, to three or four pugills of flowers halfe an ounce of seeds; if in a humid forme, halfe an ounce of oiles to a sufficient quantity of unguentum populeon. 42. In Oxyrrhodines, to foure or six ounces of oiles, two or three of vineger, and foure of water, being shaken together. 43. In Cnuoupha's, of roots one ounce, of dry leaves three handfulls, of flowers two or three pugills, of spices three drams or halfe an ounce, of gums one or two drams, of muske halfe a scruple or a scruple. 24. In Moistur Collyries, of herbes appropriated to the eyes, six or eight handfulls, of seeds an ounce and halfe or two ounces, of herbes for the head two handfulls, of spices halfe an ounce or six drams, of galls two ounces, of urine halfe a pint or a quart, of hony halfe a pound or a pinte, of wine two pintes. 45. In Apophlegmatismes, the same quantity as in gargarismes. 46. In Suffumigations, of gums foure or six drams, of powders three drams, of amber, muske and civet, as every one pleaseth, so in pomanders. 47. In Stomack plaisters, of mastick two ounces, of powders half

an ounce, of sweet gums 2 drams, of turpentine s. q. 48. In Pessaries, of juyces 2 ounces, or 3, of hony an ounce and halfe, of powders halfe an ounce. 49. In Injections for the Eares, of powders halfe a scruple or a scruple, of fats 2 drams, of hony halfe an ounce, &c. For the Bladder, of syrups one ounce, of fine powders one or two drams.

II. As Compounds, &c. and so, 1. Altering remedies, if temperate, they are given from 2 drams to 2 ounces: if in the first degree, from a scruple to an ounce: if in the second, from halfe a scruple to halfe an ounce: if in the third, from 5 graines to 2 drams: if in the fourth degree, from 2 graines and a halfe, to a dram. 2. Purging remedies, in the first degree, if in the first mansion, from 2 ounces to 8, as syrups of roses and violets solutive: in the second, from 2 ounces and a halfe to 5. as the hony of roses and violets solutive: in the third, from two ounces to foure, as the juyce of roses and violets, and syrupe of peach flowers: in the second degree, if in the first mansion, from halfe an ounce to two ounces, as tamarindes and cassia in pulps: in the second, from halfe an ounce to an ounce and halfe, as the seed of bastard saffron, in infusions: in the third, from three drams to seaven; as dodder of time: in the third degree, if in the first mansion, from one dram, to halfe an ounce, as mirobalans, or five drams, as polypody: in the second, from two scruples to two drams, as rhubarb, agarick, sene, and bryonie of Mexico and Peru: in the third, from halfe a scruple, to one dram, as albes, hermodactiles, turbith, hedge hyssope and jalap: in the fourth degree, if in the first mansion, from ten graines to halfe a dram or two scruples, as mezereon, coccus Cnidius.

Cnidius, asarabacca, and coloquintida: in the second, from five graines to fifteene, as elaterium, and the barke of black hellebore: in the third, from three graines to ten, as euphorbiu, esula, and scammonie. 3. Apozems and distilled waters, from two ounces and a halfe to five. 4. Boles, to one ounce. 5. Clysters, to those that are middle aged, about a pinte; to children, two or three ounces or more, &c. 6. Confitures, in the quantity of a walnut: so Conserves. 7. Electuaries, that are alterative and strengthening, from one scruple to a dram and halfe: the lenient from one dram to 4: the purging to an ounce or thereabouts. 8. Elixys, from halfe a scruple, to a scruple & halfe. 9. Emulsions, are to be taken often, as need requireth. 10. Extracts, if harder and alterative, from one scruple to a dram and halfe; if cathartick or purging, from one scruple to a dram. 11. Liquors, as of salts & the like, being dissolved, from 5 drops to a scruple. 12. Magisteries, if corroborating and strengthening, from halfe a dram, to a dram: the purging according to their efficacy. 13. Morsells, from one ounce to 2 or more. 14. Oiles distilled, from 2 graines to 15. 15. Pills, if laxative, from halfe a dram, to two drams; if purging, from 2 scruples to 4. 16. Preparations, from a scruple to a dram. 17. Powders and species aromaticall or purging, from a scruple and halfe, to 4 scruples. 18. Salts of vegetables, from a scruple to a dram. 19. Sapes and Syrups, from one ounce to 3. 20. Spirits, if mincral, from 3 graines to halfe a scruple, or to 2 and more if weaker; if of vegetables, to a sponefull, when needfull. 21. Troches, to 4 scruples. Here note, that these quantities are proportioned for such as are strong and middle aged, and for

for others, they are to be moderated according to the ingredients, and constitution of the patient: as also that the more pleasant may be taken in a greater quantity, and oftner; but the unpleasant, in a lesser, and at once.

11. *The Chresiology or use of them.* Thus Temperate remedies, are used where there is no manifest distemper of the first qualities, as heat and cold, &c. as also in fevers of flegme, and to preserve the body in good temper, strength, and vigour, and is to be done by such things that are appropriate thereunto. The Rest, as 1. The Hot, if so in the first degree, are used, to reduce the body to naturall heat, ease paines, take away wearinesse, and to help feavers, as also to cause good digestion, and breed good blood: if in the second, to help moist stomachs, remove obstructions, and open the pores: if in the third, to cut

tough tumors, provoke sweatings, and to resist poyson: if in the fourth, to cause inflammations, and raise blisters. 2. The Cold, if cold in the first degree, they are used to qualifie the heat of food, and assuage that of the intestines and bowels: if in the second and third, to assuage the heat of choller, help the inflammations of hot swellings, and to cause sleepe: if in the fourth, to mitigate paine, by stupefying and dulling the senses. 3. The Moist, if so in the first degree, to lenifie and lubrifie, to help the cough, and roughnesse of the throat: if in the second, to mitigate the sharpnesse of humours, and loosen the belly, and other parts. 4. The Dry, if so in the first degree, to drink up moisture, and stop fluxes, and help the slipperinesse of the parts: if in the second, it strengtheneth the parts made feeble by too much moisture, and disposeth them to action.

Remedies

Remedies endued with the second qualities:
As 1. *The Mollifying*, are used in scirrhus's and hard tumors, and swellings. 2. *The Hardening*, are used to repress the heat of the humours in swellings, and to hinder the flux of the thinner blood, and desolutions thereof. 3. *The Loosening*, are used in convulsions, caused by cold and siccidity. 4. *The Rarefying*, to open and dilate the pores, that the vapours of the blood may be expelled, and to mitigate paine. 5. *The Densant*, to strengthen the skin, to resist externall injuries, as also to prohibit too much sweat, or the dissolution of the spirits. 6. *The Opening*, to help the quantity and pravity of the blood, and open the hemorrhoids. 7. *The Attenuating*, to open obstructions, purge the breast of flegme, move the courses, and cleanse the passages of the bowells. 8. *The Drawing*, to unload the bowells of vitious hu-

mours, help the criticall evacuation in abscesses, draw out poyson, and help chilled parts. 9. *The Discutient*, in diseases of repletion, to dispell the serous humidity, and evill vapours by sweat, or insensible transpiration, to draw out hydropick water, help the gout and sciatica, and to assuage phlegmons and other tumors. 10. *The Repelling*, in hot tumors, pains of the head, &c. for hereby in fevers, are the vapours diverted from the head, they also hinder the increasing of phlegmons. 11. *The Burning*, to help dried, tabid parts and almost extinct, by causing attraction of aliment; they also serve to extirpate haire, hard tumors, warts, and to help hard and callous swellings, and the polypus, &c. they also help cold griefes, gout, old pains of the head, and other cold and moist affections of the head, as also fistula's and malignant ulcers, together with dangerous fluxes of humours

humours to the superficies, and draw out the same. 12. The Cleansings, to take away the filth, matter, and excrements of ulcers. 13. The Glewing, to helpe the rage of the blood, suppurate, and to stop fluxions.

Remedies endued with the third qualities, as first those Causing matter, are used to ripen phlegmons. 2. Those Provoking urine, to helpe dropsies, &c. 3. Those Moving the courses, to helpe diseases caused by the retention of the menses: to ease the body, dropsie and epilepsie, &c. 4. Those Causing milke, to prevent diseases by retention thereof, &c. 5. Those Generating sperme, for the preservation of the species, rather then voluptuousnesse. 6. Those Easing paine, to prevent the dangerousnesse of symptomes. 7. Those Causing flesh, to fit hollow ulcers for glutinating and cicatrizing remedies. 8. Those Glewing Wounds, to help disjoyned continuity. 9. Those Cicatrizing ulcers, to perfect the cure of wounds. 10. Those Resisting poyson, to preserve the vitall faculty. 11. The Beautifying, for known purposes. 12. The Occult, in occult diseases.

The Appropriate, as the cephalicke or those respecting the head, & parts thereof, the pectorall, cordiall, stomachick, splenetick, nephritick, cystick, hysterick, arthritick, and cathartick or purging, are various according to the intention or scope, and variety of the grieve and part. The Compounded remedies, as first Syrups and Juleps, are used to prepare the humours of the body for purgation, open the passages, remove obstructions, cut tough humours, deterge, or cleanse, digest and dissipate matter contained in the habit of the body, oppose distempers by their qualities, and gently to

()
to purge. 2. So Decoctions or apozems and Infusions. 3. Clysters, are used to purge, temper humours, ease paine, heale ulcers, and cause sleepe, &c. 4. Gargarismes, in diseases of the head, mouth, and jawes, sc. to draw flegme from the head, hinder the swellings of the mouth, and discusse them, or to cleanse and consolidate wounds. 5. Errhines, in old diseases of the head, especially in the falling sicknesse, dimnesse of the eyes, stoppings of the nostrills, and ulcers thereof, want of the smell, drawing of the face awry, and Kings evil, &c. 6. Epithems, in fevers, hectick, squalid, burning, and pestilentiall, inflammations of the bowells, and heat of the whole body, also in the pantings of the heart and passions thereof, in the erysipelas or St Anthonies fire, and weaknesse of the body, &c. 7. Fomentations, to rarify the skin, and help perspiration; to attenuate blood and vitious humours in inflammations, to concoct crude humours, mollifie, and digest by vapour, as also to assuage and ease paine. 8. Embrocations, in hot diseases, chiefly of the head, to cause sleepe, and in fevers with raging. 9. Inseffions, in stead of baths, and to help the decay of strength. 10. Baths, if laconick or dry, to heate the humours in the body, melt, & evacuate the same, to loosen the skin, and extenuate the corpulent: if of sweet water moderately hot, it's usefull for children & old people, to heate, moisten, ease wearisomenesse, mitigate paine, help fulnesse, soften hard parts, discusse flatulencies, & cause sleep: if luke warme, to moisten and coole, to help drying fevers and hecticks, as also sunburnings: and if too hot, it heateth and moisteneth not so much: if of milke, to helpe leannesse, also weaknesse, and pining: if

()

if of whay, to help the itch, and heat of the skin, and breakings out in children: if of wine, to strengthen debilitated parts: if of oile, to help cold agues, and pains of the sinews thence arising, as also to help convulsions caused by punctures or wounds, and to strengthen naturall heat, resolve hurtfull matter, and help pains of the joynts, &c. if naturall, to drie, heat, and binde, &c. 11. Lotions, to cleanse the sweatings and filth of the head, and open the pores of the skin. If for the feet, to draw the humours downewards from the upper parts, help wearisomenesse, and cause sleepe. 12. Oiles, to help paines, roughnesse, and many other maladies, as also to make unguents, cerots, and plaisters. 13. Powders and aromaticall species, to strengthen the heart, and restore nature, &c. 14. Tragæa's, to strengthen the stomach, dissipate flatulencies, hinder vapours, and to help the maladies of other intralls, and parts. 15. Electuaries, if aromaticall, to comfort the principall parts chiefly: and the other to purge. 16. Opiats, in great paines, collick griefes, and other distempers requiring ease. 17. Conserves, are used for pleasure, and to strengthen. 18. Conditures, for pleasure, and help the stomach enfeebled by distempers. 19. Lohoch's, to help the roughnesse of the throat, inflammation of the lungs, ulcers, difficulty of breathing, coughs. caused by the flowing of humours and distillation thereof, and help those that expectorate tough matter ready to suffocate. 20. Extracts, are used when there is nauseousnesse by reason of the taking of medicines in a great quantity, these operating in a small dose. 21. Liniments, to lenifie rough parts; ease paine, heat, varifie, refrigerate, dry, moisten, discusse, cleanse, mollifie,

or

()

or ripen. 22. Unguents, to alter, mollifie, digest, cleanse, &c. 23. Plaisters, to repell the fluxe of humours caused by inflammations, ease paine, strengthen the members, soften, discusse, concoct, ripen, draw forth things infixed, suppurate, purge, open, glew, and cicatrize. 24. Cataplasmes, to ease paine, concoct humours, and digest chiefly. 25. Cerots, to heat, moisten, loosen, concoct, binde, &c. 26. Dropaces, in extenuations of the body, to moisten, warme, attract the blood, repaire the losse of flesh, to help vomiting, crudities, collicks, and in stead of cataplasmes in old griefes. 27. Sinapismes, to draw from the center to the superficies in old affections, as in the inveterate headache, megrim, falling sicknesse, vertigo and madnesse, also in distillations, and long griefes of the stomach, and sciatica, goutte, resolutions, refrigerations, as also in acute diseases, sc. the lethargy, and catalepsie, &c. 28. Tablets and Morcells, to purge, alter, and strengthen. 29. Troches, to preserve remedies: and if used downeward, to helpe diseases below the navel: The other, to alter, purge, open, and strengthen. 30. Pills, to purge the head and habit of the body when cold. 31. Collyries, in diverse diseases and affections of the eyes, as ulcers, wounds, fistula's, and suffusions, &c. 32. Apophlegmatismes, in all old affections of the head, dimnesse of the eyes, deafenesse, resolutions of the tongue, and wheals in the head or face. 33. Erthines, in old griefes of the head, especially the falling sicknesse, dimnesse of the sight, obstructions of the nostrills, want of smelling, drawings awry of the face, and kings evill. 34. Confections, to please the pallat, and to strengthen the body. 35. Suppositories, to open the belly, and prepare the body

()

body before bloud-letting, in stead of glisters, as also in burning feavers, when vapours arise unto the head, in sleepe diseases of the head, when clysters worke not at a convenient time, also for revulsion, to kill wormes, open the hamorrhoides, and heale ulcers of the straight gut. 36. Little baggs, to heate, coole, strengthen &c. 37. Pessaries, if emollient or softening in the inflammations of the wombe, exulcerations, or aversions, and windinesse: if opening, to draw out the termes, and open the compressed wombe: if astringent, for the contrary purposes. 38. Perfumes, to comfort the spirits, strengthen and preserve, and Suffumigations, to cause a good smell, to help distillations from the head upon the inferior parts, to help heavinesse, obstructions, cold diseases of the braine, and drive away the infection of the plague, and are used to the nostrills, also in asthma's, and stoppages of the breast by cold and thick humours, in suppurations, coughs, and stiches of the sides, in the syncope, in the recoveries from sicknesse, as also in cold distempers of the liver and womb. 39. Physicall wines, in cold distempers of the body, chronicall diseases, as the asthma, obstructions, palsies, & crudities of the stomach: if altering, to discusse and consume the reliques of diseases, strengthen, provoke urine, and help long diseases. 40. Emulsions, to lenise, coole and moisten, to help the intralls, fevers, and cause sleepe. 41. So Amygdalates. 42. Ptilans, in fevers, to coole, cleanse, nourish, moisten, and to help the diseases of the breast, and hellicks. 43. Hydromel, in cold flegmatick diseases, as the palsie, to strengthen naturall heat, resist putrefaction, provoke urine, and cleanse: if vinous, it concocteth crude hu-

moirs;

()

moirs, expectorates, strengtheneth the stomach, concocteth crudities, and helps the asthma: if physicall, it helps inveterate cold griefes. 43. Diet drinckes, in long diseases, to attenuate, resolve, consume, rarefie, and prepare the humours for purgation: if evacuating, in diseases deeply rooted, to dissipate and discusse, as in the dropisie, and French pox, &c. 44. Hydrosaccharates, to moisten, coole, and cleanse, in fevers, hot diseases of the liver, stomach and reines. 45. Broths restorative, to nourish, and repaire the solid substance. 46. Bolès, if purging, they are used in distempers in the lower region, and neere parts; if roborating, to strengthen the stomach and parts affected. 47. Pandaleons, as lobocho. 48. Pills, if purging, in diseases in the habit of the body, and third region, especially in the pituitous, and obstructions; if usual, in bodies cacochymick, to strengthen the stomach; the altering, to help hoarsenesse, &c. 49. Frontals, chiefly to coole, in fevers, & watchings, to repell vapours, as also to ease paines of the head, and phrensies, &c. 50. So Oxyrrhoidines, and to repell thin fumes in burning fevers. 51. Cucupha's, in cold and moist diseases of the braine, catarrhes, fluxions, and to recreate the animal spirits. 52. Collyries liquid, to help the heat of the eyes, repell, and discusse, dry and clense. 53. Stomack plaisters, to strengthen the stomach, cause concoction, stop vomiting, and help the cold distempers thereof. 54. Injections, to help inflammations, paines, ulcers, to cleanse and cicatrize, &c.

12. The Cairologic, or season and manner of using them. So those that are temperate, or of the first qualities, are to be used when the body is in good temper, or exceeding and defective therein.

* * * *

Remedies

()
Remedies of the second qualities, as 1. the Attenuating, are not to be used, before the stomach and intestines are cleansed of their evill humours; lest they cause obstructions, or fevers, &c. 2. **The Discussing,** in the decination of diseases, and with the repelling, in the increase or state of phlegmons. 3. **The Repelling,** in the beginning and increase of hot tumors, when the humours are flowing, and in the state with discutients: also they are dangerous in great paines, and where there is much matter, except first evacuated. 4. **The Burning,** after the body hath been well purged, the parts being first fortified, and they mixed with correcters. 5. **The Extensive,** the body being neither plethrick, nor cacochymick, nor symptomes troublesome.

Remedies of the third qualities, as first the Suppuring, in the state of phlegmons. 2. **Those Provoking urine,** the urinarie passages being first opened. 3. **Those Moving the courses,** after purgation, if the body be full of bad humours. 4. **Those Causing milke, and sperme.** 5. **Anodynes,** when symptomes are most violent, with things respecting the cause. 6. **Those Causing flesh,** after the distemper, paine and symptomes are removed, and varie according to the scope. 7. **The Glewing,** after absterfion and incarnatives. 8. **The Cicatrizing,** when the ulcer is almost full of flesh, observing the nature of the part affected. 9. **Those Resisting poyson,** according to the nature thereof, using vomits, purges, and sweating remedies. 10. **Colmeticks,** after preparation of the body.

Remedies Appropriate to certain parts of the body, as to the head, &c. after generall and particular evacuation or purging, sc. the corroborating, observing the times and symptomes of the disease,

()
disease, and nature of the parts: the purging three or foure houres before meate: the lenient, an houre, or halfe an houre before; but cephalick pills may be taken after.

Compoundd remedies, as 1. Syrupes and Juleps, are to be used in the morning, being warmed, and in the evening, if to cause sleepe. 2. **So Decoctions or Apozems, and infusions,** the stomach being empty. 3. **Glysters,** two or three houres before meat, and are to be retained about halfe an houre. 4. **Gargarismes,** in the morning, and evening before meat. 5. **Errhines,** after purgation or bloodletting, the stomach being empty, and the mouth first filled with water. 6. **So Epithemes,** in the morning or evening, in the state of te. 7. **Fomentations,** before cataplasmes or unguents, after evacuations of the body, and in fevers before their accessions, the body not being full of humours and excrements. 8. **Embrocations,** are to be used often, and renewed. 9. **Insessions,** two or three houres before meat, the body being first purged, and excrements evacuated, being warme, in which the abode is to be about an houre. 10. **Baths,** if laconick or dry, in the winter, and beginning of spring, or when the aire is temperate: if of sweet water, in the spring, summer, and end thereof, the body being first evacuated and cleansed, and excrements purged forth, in the morning or evening, after digestion, in which the abode may be for two or three houres, if a fat, cold, and moist body. 11. **Lotions,** if for the head, in the morning before meate, warme, the excrements being evacuated, after which the head is presently to be dried with towells: if for the feet, in the morning or evening before meat, or sleepe, after which the feet are to be wrapped up in a moist towell.

()

12. Powders and aromaticall species, in the morning, being fasting, and that in some convenient wine, broth, syrupe, or other liquour. 13. Tragaa's, in the morning, the stomach being empty, and in the evening, two or three houres before supper, and after meats if to repress vapours, with a tost soaked in wine. 14. Aromaticall electuaries, when needfull, in the morning and evening, three or foure houres after supper. 15. Purging electuaries, in the morning, the stomach being empty. 16. Opiates, in the evening going to bed, in wine or some other convenient liquor. 17. Conserues, often, but chiefly in the morning or evening, in the quantity of a walnut alone, or with other corroborating spices with syrups. 18. Conditures, before or after meat. 19. Lohochs, at any time, before and after meat, but chiefly at morning and evening, and are to be taken with a liquorice stick, and held in the mouth untill they dissolve; and so are to be swallowed. 20. Extracts, in the morning, the stomach being empty, and that alone, in pills, or some liquid thing, or else mixed with other remedies. 21. Liniments, two or three houres before meat, being warme. 22. Unguents, before meate. 23. Plaisters, before meat. 24. Cataplasmes, if heating and discentient, and to be applied to the hypochondriums, the body being first evacuated. 25. Cerots, before meat, the stomach being empty, and then also, if pectorall, and stomachicall. 26. Dropaces, the body being freed from excrements. 27. Sinapismes, are then also to be used. 28. Tablets, rolls, and morsels, before meat, two or three houres, or foure if purging. 29. Troches, are often to be used and held in the mouth. 30. Pills, if capitall, three or foure houres after a light supper

()

supper, or at midnight, or after the first sleepe: if lesser, one or two houres before meat; and the meane in the morning. 31. Dry Collyries, at morning and evening. 32. Apophlegmatismes, in the morning, the body being freed from excrements. 33. Dry errhines, the whole body being evacuated by bloudletting or purges. 34. Comfeits, at any time before or after meat. 35. Suppositories, one or two houres before meate, being first anointed with butter. 36. Little baggs, according to the nature of the disease. 37. Vessaries, in the evening and at bedtime, and are not to be drawn out till six or seaven houres after. 38. Physicall wines, in the morning; or two houres before dinner; in the winter, for ten or 20 daies space. 39. Emulsions, in the morning and evening, and at bed time if to prouoke sleepe. 40. Almond milke, at any time, but chiefly before sleepe. 41. So Peisans. 42. Metheglin, for ordinary drinking. 43. Diet drinkes, in the morning. 44. Hydrolaccharates, as ptisans. 45. Restoratory broths, at any time, or three or foure times in a day. 46. Boles, in the morning, as other purgers. 47. Pandaleons, as lohochs. 48. Frontalls, at bed time. 49. Oxyrrhodies, when there are violent symptomes, and are often to be renewed. 50. Cucupha's or quilts, are to be worne some convenient time together, but chiefly at nights. 51. Moist Collyries, are to be used warme, for a quarter or halfe an houres space together. 52. Suffumigations, at any time. 53. So Perfumes and Pomanders. Note, hence appeareth the way and forme of prescripts, the forme of remedies, and time of use &c. being considered.

II. As alimentous. Thus of the faculties of medicinales, now follow those of aliments; which are

* * * * *

3

such

()
such vegetables, that nourish and increase the bodily substance; by restoring that which is depredate, the body being in a perpetuall decay, and therefore wanting refection by meat and drinke: and this, if it do not greatly affect the body by any other quality, is properly and simply called aliment, and is in some measure like unto the substance of the body, into which it is to be converted; but if it change the body by any exuperant quality, it is not simply aliment, but medicamentous: such are those things which with sweetness have adjoynd an acid, acerb, bitter, or sharp quality: and from hence ariseth the difference of aliments: of which some are.

1. Euchymick, or of good juyce, sweet in taste, pleasant to the palate, and not of any unpleasant smell: as also fat things, and some which are insipid, as bread of the best wheat &c.

2. Caco-chymick, or of evill juyce, which besides sweetness, have some other quality mixed therewith, as sharpnesse, bitternesse, saltnesse, acerbity, and too much acidity: also all fetid things, of an unpleasant smell, and corrupted; as the oleaceous, (especially the wild,) except lettuce and succorie, also cucumbers, corrupt corne, things growing in cenose and dirty places, as also thick, austere, and acid, beere made of bad graine, &c. and some of these ingender 1. A cold, pituitous and crude juyce, as the hasty fruits and cold herbs. 2. But others, a hot and bilious, as all things that have acrimony, so garlick, onions, leekes, wake-robin, cresses, mustard &c. 3. And some a melancholick, as pulses, especially lentils, and cabbage.

3. Of grosse nourishment, as those things which have a strong and hard substance, as bread
bake

()
baked under ashes, and whatsoever is made of meale without leaven, chestnuts, acornes, frogstooles, thick, sweet, and black wine, and ale, also whatsoever is viscid and glutinous, and are to be thinned by all that live at ease, and use no exercise before meat; but those are the best for dyet; that are in a meane between incrassating and attenuating.

4. Of thin juyce, as things thin and friable, especially if joyned with acrimonie; as garlick, onions, leekes, hyssop, organic, savorie, bread of wheat well fermented, and twice baked, bitter almonds, peaches, and thin white wines: These also open the passages, cleanse away what is viscid, incide and extenuate what is grosse; but are to be thinned by those, who are of a chollerick temperature; the long use of them causing bilious and serous excrements; yet are agreeable to those whose body and veines are full of a crude, pituitous and melancholick juyce. Here note, an attenuating diet differeth from a slender one, the last prefixing a mode in the quantity, and the other being so called by reason of the tenuity of the alimentary juyce.

5. Eupeptick, as things easily resolvable, concocted or corrupted; as most fruits.

6. Dyspeptick, as all things of a solid substance and thick juyce. An Experiment of all which may be made by decoction in water. For the liquor, if sweet, sheweth the thing to be of good juyce; if thick, of grosse juyce; if well boyled, of much nourishment: if thin, of little: if slowly boyled, not easily altered in the stomach, and so the contrary. Also some are 1. flatulent, of cold unconcocted humidity. 2. Without wind, of easy elixation. 3. Easily descending, acrid, salt, insipid, or excrementitious. 4. Slowly, as things dry & binding.

Thus Reader desiring thy health. I rest, Thine,
R. L.

()
A catalogue of the names of Authors, as
they are cited in the following dis-
course, with the explication there-
of, and number of their cuts.

A Cac. Acacia.
A Cost. A Costa.
Actuar. Actua-
rius.
Æg. Ægineta.
Ælian. Ælianus.
Æmil. Mac. Æmilius
Macer.
Æt. Ætius.
Agric. Agricola.
Agrip. Agrippa.
Ald. Aldinus.
Aldrovand. Aldrovandus.
Almeyd. Almeyda.
Alpin. Prosper Alpi-
nus. 46.
Amat. Lus. Amatus
Lusitanus.
Anguil. Anguillara.
Ant. Musa. Antonius
Musa.
Apollin. Apollinaris.
141.
Apollod. Apollodo-
rus.
Apul. Apuleius.
Aquap. Aquapendens.
Arab. Arabum.

Arist. Aristoteles.
Augen. Augenius.
Aug. Augustani.
Avic. Avicenna.
Auth. Pandect. Authon.
Pandectarum.
B Apt. Port. Bapti-
sta Porta.
Bapt. Sard. Bap-
tista Sardus.
Barth. Ang. Bartho-
lomæus Anglus.
Eauh. Bauhinus. 3547.
Begu. Beguinus.
Bellon. Bellonius.
Benz. Benzo.
Bern. Paludan. Ber-
nardus Paludanus.
Blef. Hortus Blesensis.
Blochwit. Blochwit-
us.
Bokel. Bokelius.
Bont. Bontius.
Bor. Borellus.
Bras. Erasavola.
Brunf. Brunsfelsius. 238.
C Æsalp. Casalpi-
nus.
Cam. Camerari-
us. 1003. Cam.

Campeg. Campegius.
Cass. Bass. Cassianus
Bassus.
Caro.
Cels. Celsus.
Chalm. Chalmereus.
Cieca.
Clowes.
Clus. Clusius. 1135.
(exot. 194.)
Col. Coles.
Columel. Columella.
Column. Columna.
205.
Cord. Cordus. 272.
Cornar. Cornarius.
Cortus. Cortusius.
Crat. Crato.
Cratev. Cratevas.
Cresc. Crescentius.
Croll. Crollius.
Culp. Culpepper.
Cuzen. Cuzenus.
D Al. Dalecham-
pius.
Dam. à Goes.
Damianus à Goes.
De Laër.
Diosc. Dioscorides.
Dod. Dodonæus. 1305.
Dond. De Dondis.
Dorst. Dorstenius.
Droet. Droetus.
Dur. Durandus.
Durant. Durantes.
879.

()
E Rast. Erastus.
Ern. Ernestus.
Eystet. Hortus
Eystettenensis. 1083.
F Ab. Faber.
Fall. Fallopius.
Fern. Fernelius.
Ficin. Ficinus.
Florent. Florentinus.
For. Forestus.
Fracast. Fracastorius.
Freitag. Freitagius.
Fuch. Fuchsius. 316.
Fum. Fumanellus.
G Al. Galenus.
Gall. Gallorum.
Garc. Garcias.
Gaza.
Gebelk. Gebelkove-
verus.
Ger. Gerard.
Ger. Berg. Gerardus.
Bergensis.
Germ. Germanorum.
Gesn. Gesnerus.
Goclen. Goclenius.
Gron. Hortus Grö-
ningensis.
Grul. Grulingius.
Guainer. Guainerius.
H Af. Hortus Haf-
nienensis.
Hart. Hartman-
nus.
Heurn. Heurnius.
Hieron.

Hieron. Hieronymus
 herbarius.
 Hipp. Hippocrates.
 Hisp. Hispanorum.
 Hoier. Hoierus.
 Holler. Hollerius.
 Horn. Hornius.
 Horst. Horstius.
 Hort. san. Hortus sani-
 tatis.
 Hubn. Hubnerus.
 Hugo Soler. Hugo So-
 lerius.
J Arric. Iarrius.
 Ind. Indorum.
 Jo. Joel.
 Jo. Spitingus.
 John. Johnson. 2730.
 Jordan. Jordanus.
 Joub. Joubertus.
 Isaac.
 Isid. Isidorus.
 Ital. Italorum.
 Jul. Alex. Julius A-
 lexandrinus.
 Junck. Junckers.
K Egl. Keglerus.
 Kentman. Kent-
 mannus.
 Kunr. Kunradus.
L Acun. Lacuna.
 Lemn. Lemnius.
 Linschot. Lin-
 schottus.
 Lipf. Lipsius.
 Lob. Lobelius. 2116.

Lonc. Lonicerus. 833.
 Lugd. Lugdunensis.
 1587.
 Lugd. Hort. Lugdu-
 nensis hortus. Bat.
M Ac. Macasius.
 Maff. Maffæus.
 Manard. Ma-
 nardus.
 Matth. Matthiolus.
 957.
 Mef. Mesue.
 Mind. Mindereus.
 Miz. Mizaldus.
 Monard. Monardes.
 Monardus.
 Montag. Montagnana.
 Mont. Montanus.
 Morecot. Morecot-
 rus.
 Myl. Mylius.
 Myreps. Myrepsus.
N Eand. Neander.
 Nicand. Nican-
 der.
 Nic. Nicol. Nicolaus.
 Niculus.
 Noll. Nollius.
O ffic. Officina-
 rum.
 Orib. Oribasius.
 Ovied. Oviedus.
P Allad. Palladius.
 Palmar. Palmari-
 us.
 Parac. Paracelsus.

Pa-

Parey.
 Par. Hortus Parisien-
 fis.
 Park. Parkinson. 2786.
 Pat. Hortus Patavinus.
 Paul. Paulus.
 Pem. Pemel.
 Pen. Pena.
 Penot. Penotus.
 Pers. Persarum.
 Phyt. Brit. Phytologia
 Britannica.
 Pisan. Pisanellus.
 Platear. Platearius.
 Plat. Platerus.
 Plant. Plautus.
 Plin. Plinius.
 Plut. Plutarchus.
Q uerc. Querceta-
 nus.
R Ab. D. Chim-
 chi.
 Rau. Rauwolfi-
 us. 42.
 Recch. Recchus.
 Ren. Renealmus. 42.
 Renod. Renodæus.
 Rhaf. Rhafis.
 Ric. Ricius.
 Riol. Riolanus.
 Riv. Riverius.
 Rondel. Rondeletius.
 Rud. Rudius.
 Ruell. Ruellius. 350.
 Ruland. Rulandus.

Rumf. Rumsey.
S Ala. Angelus Sala.
 Savon. Savonaro-
 la.
 Scalig. Scaliger.
 Schenck. Schenckius.
 Scholtz. Scholtzius.
 Schrod. Schroderus.
 Schwenckf. Schwenck
 felt.
 Senn. Sennertus.
 Serap. Serapio.
 Seren. Sam. Q. Sere-
 nus Samonicus.
 S. Seth. Simeon Sethi.
 Smith.
 Solenand. Solenander.
 Stock. Stockerus.
 Sylv. Sylvius.
 Sylvar. Sylvaticus.
T Ab. Tabernæ-
 montanus. 2087.
 Tentzel. Tent-
 zelius.
 Terent. Terentius.
 Thal. Thalius.
 Theoph. Theophras-
 tus.
 Thevet. Thevetus.
 Tradesc. Tradescant.
 Trag. Tragus. 567.
 Tral. Trallianus.
 Tulp. Tulpus.
 Turc. Turcarum.
 Turn. Turner.

Val.

()
VAl. de Tar. Va-
 lescus de Ta-
 ranta:

Vall. Valleriola.
 Varig. Varignana.
 Var. Varro.

Vesling. Veslingius.
 V. Vid. Vidus Vidius.

Vigon. Vigonius.
 Vill. Villanovanus.

Virgil. Virgilius.

Virgin. Virginiae.

Vitruv. Vitruvius.
 Vlstad. Vlstadius.
 Vntz. Untzerus.

Warf. Hortus
 Warfaviens-
 sis.

Weck. Weckerus.

Weinrich. Weinrichi-
 us.

Wirlung. Wirlun-
 gus.

Worm. Wormius.

A table of such abbreviations as are
 used in this Work.

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| P. Place. | scr. a scruple. |
| T. Time. | drach. a dram. |
| N. Name. | unc. an ounce. |
| K. Kinds, or Species. | acetab. two ounces and an halfe. |
| T. Temperature. | lib. a pound. |
| V. Vertue. | sem. halfe. |
| H. Hurts. | an. a like quantity. |
| ap. applied. | m. an handfull. |
| c. cause, causeth or caused. | a pugill. a little hand- full. |
| d. drunk. | no. in number. |
| fl. flowers, or floured. | ferè. almost. |
| h. help, helpeth or helped. | 10. in the first degree. |
| m. mix or mixed. | 20. in the 2d degree. |
| pp. prepared. | 30. in the 3d degree. |
| p. æq. equall parts. | 40. in the 4th degree. |
| q. s. or s. q. a suffici- ent quantity. | initio. in the begin- ning. |
| gr. a graine. | medio in the middle. |
| ob. half a scruple. | fine. in the end. |

(1)



A

Adders Tongue, *Ophioglossum*.

Place. It groweth in moist Meadows.

Time. It is found in Aprill and May.

Name. It's call'd *Οφιδόγλωσσον*, *Lingua Serpentis*,
Lancea Christi, *Eneaphyll*; *lingua vulneraria*.

ADDers Tongue. Gerard, John: Kinds.
 As the common, and mishapen. *Tempera-
 ture*. Is drie 3^o. *Vertues*. The leaves
 stamped and boyled in oyle Olive, untill the
 herbs be parched, then strained, yeeld an ex-
 cellent balsame for green wounds: Like that of
 S. Jo: wort. *Part: Temp.* It's temperate between
 hot and cold, drie 2^o. *Vertues*. The juyce drank
 with Horse-taile water distilled, helpeth all
 Wounds, Vomiting, flux of blood, and Whites.
 The powder helpeth Ruptures: decoct in red
 Wine, it helpeth watering eyes. *Col:* It cureth
 Fevers, and all heat in the body. The juyce
 raken in the distilled water of Oken budds,
 stopps the Courses. With Hoggs grease, it hel-
 peth S. *Anthones* fire, also the leaves mixed
 with Swines grease, and gently boyled, strai-
 ned, and applied; helpe, burnings, hot tumors,
 apostumes, and spreading sores, & also represse
 inflammations in wounds: being infused in Oyle
 Olive, with clear turpentine and insolated. it
 cureth the birings of Serpents by signature. (as
 some affirme) See the *Isagoge*.

A

Adonis

Adonis floure, Flos Adonis.

P. It groweth in the west part of England amongst
the Corne.

T. Fl. *In May, June, July, and later.*

N. ~~Εχιν~~ *Jepon*, *Eranthemum*. Flos Adonidis.]

Adonis flower. *Ger. T.* That with red
floures according to the tast, seemeth to be
something hot, but not much. *V.* The seed is
thought to be good against the stone, the seed
stamped, and the powder given in Wine,
Ale, or Beere, to drink, doth with great ef-
fect help the Collick: which also is affirmed
by *Parkinson*, who saith it hath been certainly
tryed by experience, and the first is consented
to by *Bauh. Tabern.* it's hot and dry 20, and is u-
sed in sudatory baths, against cold humors.

Agrimony. *Agrimonia.*

P. *It groweth in barren places, by high ways, &c.*

T. It flourisheth in June and later: and seedeth in Summer.

N. *Ευπατόριον.* Eupatoria, *Lappa inversa*
Philanthropos.

Agrimony. *Ger:* T. is hot and moderately bindeth, it's temperate in drinesse. *Gal.* Of subtil parts, cutting and scouring: it openeth the Liver, and strengtheneth it. *V.* The leaves decoct, h. naughty livers, and pissing of blood. the seed d. in wine, h. the bloody-flux, and biting of Serpents, the leaves stamped with old

old swines grease, ap. close ulcers that be hardly healed. boyled in wine and d. it h. hepatick fluxes in old people. The water *Ag. Ger. f. K.* as the common, & common Dorch *Ag. T.* the leaves and root are hot and dry 20 scoure, open, and attenuare. and d. h. scabbs, jaundice, wounds, and tertians. *Park. K.* as the bastard, hemp like, and broad leas'd hempe-like *Ag. of America. V.* the sweet is the best, which being decoct and d. h. the Collick and cough. ap. with swines grease, it is magneticall, & draweth out things fixed in the flesh, and h. luxations; the juyce drop'd into the eares h. impostumes: so the distilled water, and hempelike Agrimony, d. it h. dropsies and all impostumes c. by cold. boyled with Fumitory in whey and d. it h. the itch. *scr. 1.* taken kills worms. *Matth.* the herb or seed d. in wine h. the dysenterie; and *unc. 6.* d. in white wine with sugar h. the strangury.

Aguc-tree, *Sassafras*. *

P. In the west Indies near the sea in temperate places.

T. It is green and flourisheth all the year.

N. It is called by the Indians Pavame, & Winanke.

Ague-tree. Ger.T. the wood and branches are hot and drie 20. off somewhat subtil parts: the rind is hotter, sc. 30. V. the best of the tree is the root, and that the best, which hath the rinde fast cleaving to it of a tawny colour, and sweet smell. The distilled water thereof
A 2 smelleth

(4)

smelleth and tasteth as the Cinamon, and produceth the same effects; the decoction of the wood in water, boyled to the colour of Claret wine d. for certain daies h. the dropisie, openeth the Liver, and cureth quotidian and tertian agues, and long fevers: the root comforteth the liver and feeble stomach, & appetite, consumeth winde, stops vomiting, and persmeth the breath, it provoketh urine, and c. fruitfulnessse. *Park.* The decoction of the branches is inwardly given in all cold diseases, and obstructions of the liver and spleen, as also in cold rheumes and defluxions of the head, on the teeth, eyes, or lungs, warming and drying up the moysture: and strengthening the parts. It h. coughs, and other cold diseases in the upper parts, it also drieth up the moysture of the wombe, which in most is the cause of barrennessse, its generally used in all diseases c. of cold, raw, thin, and corrupt humors: it h. the French disease; the leaves ap. h. wounds.

Alder tree. *Alnus.*

P. Groweth in low and moist places.

T. The black fl. in spring. berries in Aut. the fruit of the 2d is ripe in Sept.

N. Κλήθεα. the common, & Amedamus. The other is called Frangula, & Avernus.

Alder-tree black. *Ger:* T. its inner barke is purging and drying. V. the infusion thereof purget a phlegm and choller by stooles and vomit; decoct in vinegar it h. the tooth-ache and

(5)

and scabs, & c. the drie is lesse violent, the leaves c. milk in beasts The common and rough leaved Al: T. the leaves and barke, are cold, drie, and astringent. V. the leaves h. hot swellings, ulcers, and all inward inflammations, as of the almonds & c. the barke serveth for the Dieters. *Park.* the leaves put under the feet refresh travellers; the other's bark boyled with agrimony, wormwood, dodder, hopps, fennell, smallage, and endive roots d. h. Cachexy, the outmost barke h. laskes.

Alexander. *Hippofelinum.*

P. Groweth almost every where: the 2d in Candy

T. The seed is ripe An. 2. in Aug. the 2d fl. in June.

N. Ἰπποστειλίον. Equapium, apium Sylv. Smyrnium. petrosel. Mac.

Alexander. *Ger:* T. the seeds and root are hot and drie 3^o. as of the garden parssly, cleansing & attenuating. V. and eaten h. the stomach; the seeds bring down the flowers, expell the secundine, break winde, provoke urine, and h. the strangury: so the root decoct with wine. That of Candy. T. Is hot and drie 3^o. V. the leaves dissolve wens, drie ulcers, and green wounds, the seed is opening and diuretick, & h. the lungs; the root h. the asthma and coughs. *Park.* the seed taken in wine h. the bitings of Serpents.

A 3

Alkanet

Alkanet; *Anthusa*.

P. Montpellier. Narborne. Kent. Cornwall.

T. Fl. in the summer months, the roots are bloody in harvest.

N. *Αγχυσον. *Fucus herba*. *Onocleia*. Buglossa Hisp. Orchanet.

Alkanet. Ger: *J*. K. as the red, yellow, and small Alk. T. the roots are cold and drie. Gal. binding, bitter and cleansing choler, the leaves are weaker. V. *Diosc*. a cerot of the root with oile h. old ulcers, with parched barley meal it h. the leproy, tetters & ring-wormes: as a pessarie it extracts the dead birth: the decoction with hydromel, d. h. the yellow jaundice, diseases of the kidnies, the spleen, and agues. the leaves d. in wine h. laskes. the root boiled with wine and sweet butter taken, h. bruises by falling. d. with hot beere it expells the measles and pox. *unc*. 2. of the root with oile olive a pint, earth-worms pp. n^o. 20. boiled and ap. h. deep punctures. the root is used by women to paint the face. *Park*. K. the tall and low. V. kill wormes, d. with hyssop and cresses. the leaves and root d. in wine h. the mother. *Bauh*: the root boyled with oyle and wax, h. burnings: ap: with barley meale it h. the erysipelas. The other, called *Alcibiadion*, being taken, h. the bitings of venemous beasts. *Plin*: the leaves ap. with hony and meale h. luxations.

All-heale

All-heale. *Panax*.

P. The 1. groweth in Syria, Bæotia, &c. the Clownes-Allheale, in moist places.

T. The 1 Fl. from May to the end of Septemb: the 2. in Aug. and seedeth in Septemb.

N. Πάναξ. The Clownes Allh: is called *Stachys palust.* and aquat: & *tertiola*.

All-heale. Ger: K. as that of Hercules, and the great Allh. T. the barke of the root is hot and dry: Gal: yet lesse then the juyce, so 3^o. V. the seed powdered and d. in wormewood wine h. poyson, and the bitings of venemous beasts. the lease or root stamped with hony, till like an unguent, ap: cureth ulcers and wounds, and covereth naked bones. The Clownes Allheale. T. is hot 2^o drie 1^o. V. the leaves stamped with axungia, h. green wounds, ap. as a pultise: so also with oile and turpentine: taking inwardly Saracens confound with hony and sugar, boiled in Claret wine. *Park*: K. as the American with shining leaves, the cru-sted berried, and costus-like all-heale V. the gum of that of Herc. purgeth flegme from remote parts. ap. and d. it h. cold diseases so the last.

All-seed, *Atriplex sylvestris*.

P. Neere path wayes, ditches and dung-hils.

T. Fl: and seedeth in June, to the end of Aug.

N. Ἀνδροειδὴς ἀγρία. *Polyspermon Cas-sani Bassi*.

All-seed, or Arrach wild. T. Gal. is moist 2^o

A 4. cold

cold 10 see orach. Col. K. as the great common wild, narrow leaved, and wild Arrach, with so much seed that it is called All seed. V. The common wild Arraches, are neere as cold as the garden sorts, but more drying, serving chiefly for inflammations, being applied outwardly thereunto; applied they coole apostumes, & h. S. Anthomes fire, and such like maladies: so Park. applied they dissolve tumors, with vinegar & nitre ease paine of the Goute, and cure scabbed nailes.

Almond tree. *Amygdalus*.

P. Hot regions, any where if planted.

T. Fl. with the Peach: the fruit is ripe in Aug.

N. Ἀμυγδαλή. *Nuces græca* Caton: the fruit *amygdalum*.

Almonds. Ger: T. the sweet, dried, are moderately hot; the bitter are hot and drie 20 and fat. V. the sweet are nourishing, grosse when fresh, and bind the belly. The milke h. the lask, the bloody fluxe, and plurisie, opening, concocting, and cleansing, they h. the chest, and lungs, and raise up rotten humors, taken before meat they stop the belly, with barley water, h. feavers. the oyle of the sweet Almonds h. all aches, and plurifies; d. after phlebotomy: and stone of the kidnies, it lubricates the ureters, opens the belly, h. collick, and womens throwes, smoothes the face, and clenseth the skin. Bitter Almonds attenuate, and open the liver, and spleen, h. pain of the side, open the body, provoke urine, bring downe the menes, h. strangury, with

a looch cleanse the lungs: and with starch stay hæmoptysis. 5 or 6 taken fasting keep from drunkenesse, they mundify the skin & ulcers: with hony h. the bitings of mad doggs: and ap: with vineger h. head-ach, cough, and shortnesse of wind. the oile d. is diuretick: so ap. Diosc. the gum healeth & bindeth. h. hæmoptysis, paines of the stone, sharpnesse of urine, decoct with licorish, and tetters dissolved in vineger. Park. V. the oile with powder of sugar candy, h: dry coughs, and women after travel: the powder of the cakes smoothes the skin: the bitter, with amyllum and mints h. hæmoptysis.

Aloes. *Aloe*.

P. India, Arabia, Ægypt, Asia, Spaine; and nigh the Sea.

T. It is alwaies green. Fl: in the summer months.

N. Ἀλὼν. *Amphibion*. *Sempervivum*. *Sedum*.

Aloes. Ger: J. K. as the common, and prickly. T. the juyce is hot 20 drie 30. very bitter: emplasticke, and something binding, ap. V. it purgeth the belly, comforteth the stomach, it purgeth more if not washed: if so, it more strengthneth the stomach, and purgeth choller out of the next passages: it preserveth from putrefaction, killeth wormes, h. stinking breath, and openeth the piles; taken in a small q. it c. monthly courses, and openeth obstructions, drach. 1. taken. It h. lps wounds, clenseth ulcers, as in the fundament, &c. its put into medicines which franch bleeding; & h. the eyes, troubled with roughnesse and itching.

with vineger & oyle of roses ap. it h. the head-ach, and with wine, the falling of the haire. with wine and hony it h. swellings and ulcers of the mouth: with hony, the spots coming of stripes: the juyce, *aloë succotrina*, purgeth phlegmatick, cold, and cholerick humours, in plethorick bodies. *drach: 2.* taken in a stewed prune, expell superfluous humors, h. the jaundile, and all fluxes of blood: so ap. *Lignum aloes*. T. is moderately hot and drie, of somewhat subtil parts: taken, it h. moist stomacks and weake livers; the dysenterie, and plurisies, & is cordiall; chewed, it perfumes the breath; if burnt, the roome. *Park*. V. the leaves of the herb h. scalding, the juyce ap. with oyle of wormewood to the navill kills wormes. The *American*. T. is bitter and sharpe, the juyce h. wounds and old sores, with wormewood the wounds of Serpents: the fume taken h. the French disease.

Anemonie. *Anemone*.

P. They grow not wild in England, or rarely.

T. Fl: in Jan: to the end of April

N. Ἀνεμώνη. *Herba venti. Ranunculus sylvarum. Leimonia Th.*

Anemonie. *Ger: 7: K.* as the purple, double scarlet, great double of Bythinia, and single, chesnut, broad leaved, double yellow, storcks-bill, *Matthiols*'s white, three leaved, & poppy wind flower. T. are all sharpe and binding. V. the juyce snuffed up into the nose, mightily

mightily purgeth the head. the root chewed, is an apophlegmatisme. In collyries, it caseth inflamed eyes. the juyce clenseth corrosive ulcers. the leaves and stalkes boyled and eaten, cause milke: provoke termes, & ease the leprosie, in bathes. The other Anemonies of *Johns*. K. as the broad leaved skarlet, the skarlet with the large flower, broad leaved of *Const.* small leaved with the sanguine flowre, small leaved skarlet, light purple small leaved, whitish small leaved, striped flesh-coloured, small leaved double crimson, and double darke purple Anemonie. T. are hot and biting, the juyce h. scarres of the eyes. *Trallian.* the flowers beaten in oyle ap. cause haire to grow: and agree with the 1. The wilde. *Ger: 7: K.* as the yellow, white, double white wood, and double purplish wood Anemonie. T. V. agree with the garden Anemonies. *Col.* the root chewed, purgeth water and phlegme very forcibly, therefore h. the Lethargy, by spitting. *Park.* the leaves are used in the ointment martiatum & h. cold distempers.

Anet. *Anethum*.

P. Gardens, and other places.

T. Fl: and seedeth in Aug:

N. Ἀνέθον. *Anetum, Dill: & So called by all.*

Anet *Ger. Gal.* T. is hot fine 2^d drie: the decoction of the dried tops, & causeth milke, h. windiness, p

rine, increaseth sperme, and stayeth the hicket: so smelled to or ap. with wormewood wine. *Gal.* the seed burnt and ap. to moist ulcers, healeth them, as in the secret parts: the oyle in which it is boyled, is digesting, and anodyne: causeth sleepe, concocteth humors, and provoketh lust. the fume of dill boyled in wine, h. the suffocation of the mother. *Park.* T. it's hot 30 drie 20. green: drie, 30 & digesting. V. boyled and d. it h. pains & swellings, stops the flux, & vomiting, h. windinesse of the mother, and much d. h. venery.

Angelica. Angelica.

P. In gardens sc. the 1. the rest in fields, &c.

T. Fl. in July and Aug. the roots perish after the seed.

N. Ἀγγελική. radix Spiritus S: the last archangelica.

Angelica Ger: *J.* K. as the garden, wilde, and great wilde *Ang.* T. especially that of the garden, is hot & drie 30, opening, attenuating, digesting, and hydrotick. V. the root of the garden *Angelica* h. poyson, plague and all infections by corrupt aire, chewed in the mouth, and that by urine and sweat. it h. pestilent fevers, drach. 1 of the powder d. with thin wine, the distilled water of card. b. or of tormentil, vinegar, or treacle: it openeth the liver and spleen, draweth down the termes, and expelleth the secundine: the root d. in wine h. the cold shivering of agues. the root green

green h. the asthma, by expectoration. it h. surfeiting, loathing of meat, c. concoction, comforteth the heart, and cureth the bitings of venomous beasts: so the wild, but lesse effectually. *Park.* K. as the mountain, & great water. *Ang.* V. the distilled water h. all pains of cold and winde, 3 spoonesfulls taken at once, and with the powder of the root h. the pleurisie and diseases of the breast, collick, strangury, tumors, and stoppages, the juyce ap. h. the icotoma, deafenesse, tooth-ach, ulcers, and sciatica. *Pem.* the distilled water d. h. the mother, and ap. h. the gout.

Aniseed. Anisum.

P. Candy, Syria: the East Countries and Gardens.

T. Its to be sown in May: the seed is ripe in Aug.

N. Ἀνισον. Matahalna, yerva dulce *Hisp.*

Aniseed. Ger: *J.* K. as the common, and starry headed *An.* T. *Gal.* the seed is hot and drie 30, as others 20, or drie 10 hot 20. V. the seed h. wind and belchings, and gripings of the belly: gently provoketh urine, causeth milke, and lust, h. laskes and the whites, chewed it sweetens the breath, h. short wind, and dropties, quencheth thirst, and h. the hicket; dried and taken with hony, it clenseth the breast from flegme; with bitter Almonds it h. old coughs, it prevents falling sicknesse, & with hony, vinegar and hyssope gently boyled, h. Squinancy being gargled. *Park.* V. the seeds h. consumptions, decoct with figgs and licorish. 3 or 4 dropps of

of the oyle d. in wine, h. giddinesse; ap. it draws things out of the eyes, and h. bitings, sc: the seed, with oile of roses ap: it h. the ears; the quintessence h: convulsions.

Appletree. *Malus*.

P. Orchards, and fertile ground: the rest in horfedung.

T. It bloom's in Aprill, and May: the fr: is ripe in July, and Septemb.

N. Μάλας, *Malum* the fruit, and *pomus* the tree.

Apples. Ger: K. as the pome-water, Bakers ditch apple, the Queening, the summer and winter Peare-maine. T. are all cold and moist superfluously; the sweet are not so cold and moist, but more nutritive and descend more slowly: the soure are colder and moister, of lesse nourishment, and eaten before meat, mollify the body; the austere unripe are cold, c. grosse blood, winde, and the colick, the middle tasted retain the faculties of the other. V. the roasted, are better then the raw: apples h. a hot stomack; the austere strengthen it enfeebled by heat: and ap: h. all inflammations. the juyce of the sweet and middle tasted temper melancholy; the ointment of the pulpe, with swines grease and rose water, beautifieth the face, and h. rough skinnes: the pulpe of the roasted, n^o: 4 or 5: especially of the pome-water apples m: in a quart of faire water; till like lambs-wooll, and d. last at night, h. the strangury

strangury, and gonorrhæa's, &c. the leaves coole and binde, and h. inflammations in the beginning: apples cut in peeces, and distilled with camphire and butter-milke, h. the markes of the small pocks, ap: in their state: taking also milke with saffron, or mithridate d. Madde apples. Ger: *mala insana*. T. are cold ferè 4^o and hurtfull; yet those of Toledo eat them with scraped cheefe pickled, to procure lust. The apples of love. Ger: are very cold, and moist. V. they are olygotrophicke and cacochymicke, yet in hot countries are eaten, boiled with pepper, salt, and oyle. The Ethiopian apples. T. are as those of Love. V. they are eaten as sauce, as the former. The thorny apples and those of Peru. T. are cold 4^o and narcoticke as Mandrake. V: the juyce boyled with axungia to a salve, h. all inflammations & burnings: and the leaves with oile olive boyled till crisped and strained, then with wax, rosin, and a little turpentine boyled to a salve, h: old ulcers and sores of the secrets, and new wounds. Park: V. the soure h. thirst, the sharp cut flegme, & h. the appetite, the rotten h: inflammations. Adams apple. T. as lemons, yet milder: dissect and ap. with powder of brimstone, heated under cinders, it h. the itch and scabbs. The Indian. T. is binding, and h. laskes. The tart Indian h. the appetite, & cholerick agues: and ap. the web in the eye. Thornie apples. V: the seed h. the stone and urine. Adams apple, Serap: *fructus musæ*. T. heateth and moistneth *sine primi*. V. the fr: is of little nourishment, h: a hot breast, the lungs and bladder, provoketh urine, and c. venery, too much eaten it hurts the stomack and stopps the liver.

Apricock

Apricock-tree. *Malus Armen.*

P. Gardens, against walls.

T. Fl: in Aprill: the fruit is ripe in July.

N. Περσικόν. *Pracocia*, the lesser. *Chrysomelon*.

Apricocks. Ger: K: as the greater, and lesser. T. are cold and moist 2^o yet not so moist as Peaches. V. they are more wholesome to the stomach then Peaches, oligotrophick, and full of excrements: they putrifie taken after meate: and before it, cause other meats to descend as Peaches; the kernel is sweet; the leaves not yet used. *Park*. V. apricocks have no use in Physick. *Matth*: the oyle of the kernells h: inflamed piles, tumors, hoarseness, and pains of the eares *unc*: 5. d. with *unc*: 1. of muscadell, h. the stone and collick.

Arch-angell: *Lanium*.

P. By hedges, walls, waies, borders of fields.

T. Fl: all summer, chiefly the beginning of May.

N. Γαλλόψις, *Urtica iners*, & *mortua*, *Arch-angelica*.

Arch-angell, Ger: 7: K. as the white, yellow, red, Hungary, hedge, & Hungary with the variegated floure, T. they are hotter and drier then nettles, nigh to hore-hound. V. stamped with vineger & ap: as a pultis, they h. wens, hard swellings, the Kings evil, inflamed kernells under the eares, and jawes, neck, arme-holes, and flanks: so bathed being

ing decoct, the white flowres conserved and taken, stay the whites; the distilled water e. a good colour, mirth, and refresheth the vitall spirits. *Park*: also the Spanish: V: as the rest h. obstructed and hard spleenes d. and ap: it h. the gour, and draweth out splinters, and stopps bleeding ap: to the neck.

Aromaticall reed, *Acorus*.

P. The 1 in gardens, planted: the 2d in Arabia.

T. They put forth their leaves in spring.

N. Ἀκορύ. *Calamus Aromaticus*, to which *Acorus* is a substitute.

Aromaticall reed. Ger: K. as the true acorus, and true aromaticall reed of the antients. T. *Diosc*, the roots are hot *Gal. Plin*: hot and dry and of subtile parts. V. the decoction of the root of calamus d. provoketh urine, h. pain in the side, liver, spleen, and brest; convulsions, gripings, and hurtlings, and h. strangury, provokes the courses d. or the fume taken; the juyce with hony h. dimme eyes, the hardnesse of the spleen, and all infirmities of the blood: the root boiled in wine, stamped and ap. to the secret parts h. all swellings, and hardnesse thereof. *scr*: 2. fl: of the root d. in *unc*. 4. of muscadell, h. bruises by falls, the root is alexipharmick, and in lochicks h. the chest oppressed with cold humors. *Johns*: the root preserved h. the stomach, & prevents contagion by the aire. *Diosc*. the best acorus is well compact, white within & full. The true calamus *Diosc*. d. is diureticall, and h. those that are hydropick, nephritic

phrytick, troubled with the strangury, or bruised, it moves the courses d. or ap. the fume taken by the mouth with dried turpentine h. the cough; its used also in perfumes. *Park*: Acorus taken with wormwood wine h. cold stomachs: & ap. h. tumors.

Arrow-head. *Sagittaria*.

P. In the ditches, as neere Oxford. *dyc*.

T. Fl: in May and June.

N. *Πισάδα. Magopistana. Lingua serpentis.*

Arrow-head. *Ger*: K. as the great, small, & narrow-leaved. T. are cold and drie. V. like plantaine in faculty and temper. *Lugd.* cold and moist; but they are rather cold and dry, and astringent, like plantain: so the seed given in wine h. fluxes, spitting of blood, the fretting in the gutts, distillations, bloody urine, and consumptions, the seed d. h. the drop sic, and falling sicknesse; the powder of the leaves kills wormes, and ap. h. sores inflamed.

Arsmart. *Persicaria*.

P. Moist plashe, almost every where.

T. Fl. from June to Aug.

N. *ὑδροπικρὴ. Hydropiper, the 2d plumbago, the 4th noli me tangere.*

Arsmart. *Ger. f.* K. as the common, dead or spotted

spotted, small creeping, and codded Ar. T. *Gal.* it is hot and drie, yet not so hot as pepper; the dead is cold and something drie. V. the leaves and seed waite all cold swellings. it dissolves the congealed blood of bruises; bruised and ap. to a fellow for an houre it h. the paine; and laid under the saddle refresheth the tired horse. The dead Ar. ap. h. inflammations & green wounds, boyled with oyle olive, wax, and turpentine. The 4th, *Lob.* is venemous. *Trag.* a vomitorie; yet doubtfull. *Park.* V. the milde h. putrid ulcers ap. and killeth worms. The root ap. h. the tooth-ach, the juyce dropped into the eares killeth wormes therein, and fleas. *Col.* the water ap. with aqua vitæ h. goutes and aches.

Artichocke. *Cinara*.

P. A fat ground, set with ashes.

T. 'Tis planted in Novemb. the slips in Aprill.

N. *Κυνάρα. Scolymus Diosc. Καλὸς Therph.*

Artichocke. *Ger*: K. as the great red, great white, and wild Art. T. is cacochymick, and of cholerick juyce. V. the nailes and middle pulpe with pepper and salt, boyled with fat flesh, c. lust: so the ribbs, & are windy. It stayeth the gonorrhæa: the buds steeped in wine, and eaten, provoke urine and lust. the root h. the smell of the armeholes, decoct in wine and d. the pith being taken out: for it expells stinking urine. The Jerusalem Art: T. are windy. V. and become meate (yet of evill juyce) boyled and

and stewed with sack and butter; with a little ginger, or baked in pices; with marrow, dates, ginger, raisins of the sun, figs, &c: they cure torments of the belly. And as Artichocks are thought to be hot and dry 20 the infusion of the buds provokes urine.

Afarabacca. Asarum.

P. In shadowie places, and Gardens.

T. It's alwaies green, Fl: in the spring.

N. ² *Aegy.* *Nardus rustica, Perperisa.*

Afarabacca. Ger: K: as the common, and Italian. *T.* the leaves are hot and drie, purging, with a striction: the roots are more hot and drie, of subtil parts: they procure urine, & the mentes, & are stronger then the roots of *Acorus*. *V.* the leaves by vomit, bring out phlegme and choler, and move the belly more forcibly then the roots; the roots h. stopping of the liver, gall, and spleen, wens hard swellings and long agues, and in a greater q. operate as the leaves. *drach.* 1. of the root powdered d. in ale or wine if grosse, c. vomit: if fine it's diuretick. or *drach:* 3. or 4, if infused in whay or honied water: or 9 leaves stamped: it also h. the sciatica, dropisie, and quartan agues: given as a vomit. *Pem:* d. it h. the green-sicknesse, and asthma: ap. it h. wounds, cold headaches, and drieth up milke; it's not to be given to weake bodies, or women with child. *Park:* K. as the Virginian, and bastard. *V:* this attenuats and clenseth.

Ash-

Ash-tree, *Fraxinus.*

P. Moist, as about meadowes, the 2d on mountains.

T. Leaves and keyes in Ap: and May. the 2d Fl: in May, berries in Sep.

N. *M. A. L.* *Ornus, orneoglossum.* sc: the wilde: the seed *lingua avis.*

Ash-tree. *Ger:* *T.* the leaves and barke are drie and moderately hot, the seed hot & drie 20 *V:* the leaves d. and ap: h. bitings of vipers: and stop the belly; so the barke, boiled in water and vineger, they stay vomiting ap: to the stomack; boiled in wine and d. they open the liver and spleen, and corroborate them; 3 leaves d. in wine every morning make leane, the keyes provoke urine, increase sperm, and cause lust, powdered with nutmeggs and d. the shavings of the wood d. are deadly: lee made of the ashes of the barke h. the scurse and rough skin. The wild ash, *V.* the leaves boiled in wine, h. pain in the side, stoppings of the liver, dropisie, and tympany. *Park.* the oile of the wood m. with water of violet fl. h. pimples.

Aspen-

Aspen-tree, or Poplar, *Populus*.

P. Meadows, ditches, and by water sides.

T. The buds in March and beginning of Apr: then to be gathered.

N. The 1 Λύχν, *farfarni*, the 2d αἴγαιος, the 3d λεγίς, *Lybica Plinii*.

Aspen-tree or poplar, Ger: F: K. as the white, black, aspen, Indian, & lesser leav'd white Poplar. T. Gal. the white cleneth, and is of a waterie warme, and thin earthy substance. V. Diosc. drach: 1. of the barke d. h. the sciatica and strangury: the leaves d. c. women to be barren, the juyce dropped into the eares h. their paine, the rosin of the black poplar buds, is hot and drie, of thin parts, attenuating, mollifying, and anodyne: so the leaves, yet more weake, and with the young buds h. paines of the gout ap. with May butter as an ointment. the ointment of the buds h. all inflammations, bruises, and falls. Park: V. the water dropping from the black poplar h. warts and pushes, the seed d. h. the falling sicknesse.

Asphodill, *Asphodelus*.

P. In France, Italy, Spaine naturally, and in gardens here.

T. Fl: in May and June, beginning below.

N. Ἀσφodelos. Albucum. that of the water, is called *Pseudoasphod.*

Asphodill, Ger: F: K. as the white, branched, red,

red, yellow, & dwarfe Asph: T. are hot and dry ferè 3^o. V. Diosc. Aet: the roots eaten provoke urine, and the termes, especially being stamped, and strained with wine and d. drach: 1. d. in wine h. paines in the sides, ruptures, convulsions, and old coughs: the roots boyled in dreggs of wine h. phagedens, all inflammations of the duggs or secret parts, and ease the fellon ap: as a pultis. the juyce of the root boyled in old sweet wine, with a little myrrh and saffron makes an excellent collyrie for the eyes. Gal: the ashes of the rootes m. with ducks greafe, h. the alopecia, and c. haire. drach: 1. taken in wine, h. burstings; in broth, the biting of venemous beasts, and c. vomiting. The juyce of the root h. the white morpew ap: after rubification. Onion asphodill. T. Gal. operates as Aron, and hath an absterfve quality, the root doth attenuate and open. V. the young springs h. the yellow jaundise. Gal: the ashes of the bulbe h. the scald head. Bauh: the root and fl: of the first, ap. with wine h. the bitings of serpents. the juyce of the root put into the opposite eare h. the tooth-ache. Oile being heated at the fire in the excavated root thereof, h. burnings and kibes, and paine of the ears.

Avens, *Caryophyllata*.

P. High mountains, thick woods, shadowy places.

T. Fl. in May, till Aug: the seed is ripe in July.

N. λεγίς Sylvat. *Sanamunda*, *Herba benedicta*, *Nardus rustica*.

Avens. Ger: F: K. as the common, mountain

taine, fine leaved, red fl: mountaine, and
dwa k. T. the root and leaves are manifestly
d. y, something hor and scouring. V. decoct in
wine and d. they h. crude stomacks, the col-
lick, bitings of venemous beasts, stiches and
pains of the sides, stoppings of the liver, and
scoure the intralls, and with wine h. the wind.
the leaves and roots d. h. clotted blood, the
roots in Autumne dried kill moths, are odori-
ferous, and operate as Cinquefoile. *Park*: the
root thereof d. h. inward wounds, fluxes, and
ruptures. The infusion of the root d. in the
morning prevents the plague, or any poyson.
Matth: the mountaine Avens operate as the
first, and more speedily. *Schrod*: it's hot and
drie 20, a little astringent, discutient, cepha-
lick, and cardiack.

B

Balme-Aple. *Balsamina*.

P. Hot Regions, Gardens, Italy.

T. It's to be sown in April in horse-dung.

N. Βαλσαμίν. *Pomum Hierosol: Viticella, Ca-
ranza*.

B Alfame-apple. *Ger*: T. the apples and
leaves are much drying, moderately coo-
ling, or hot 10, & drie 20. V. the leaves
h. green wounds, bruised and ap. d. with wine
they h. the collick, burstings, and convulsions.
The leaves of the male, poudered and d. in
wine h. those that are deeply wounded, and
the

the collick: the oile of the fruit h. green
wounds, cramps, and shrunk sinues ap: and
pains of child-birth, the hemorrhoides, and
all other pains of the fundament. The leaves
d. in wine, h. ruptures. The female is neer
the first in temperature, the oyle of the fruit
h. inflamed wounds, and consolidateth, it h.
ulcers of the duggs, and privities with a pessa-
rie. The apple ap: h. wounded and pricked si-
news, scalding, and scarres ap: and d. and bar-
rennesse bathed and ap. *Park*: The oile h.
scarres proceeding of wounds, pains of the
stinging of bees, and consumes moisture.

Balsam-tree, *Balsamum*. *

P. In Egypt, and the Indies.

T. It's green all the yeare.

N. Βάλαμον. The liquor' opobalsamum, the fr.
carpobalsamum. the wood xylobalsamum.

Balsam-tree. *Ger*. T. balsam is hot and drie
20 with astringtion. V. naturall balsam taken
fasting in the morning with rose-water or
wine, the q. of 5 or 6 drops h. those that are
asthmatick, it h. paines of the bladder and sto-
mack, and comforteth the same, it h. stinking
breath, and the shaking fits of the quotidian a-
gue, also it cureth consumptions, and clenseth
the wombe being used as a pessarie; the sto-
mack being annointed therewith, it h. di-
gestion, preventeth obstruction and windi-
nesse; it h. hardnesse of the spleene, & pains of
the

the reines and belly c. of cold, and all aches ap. with a linnen cloth, also it dissolveth oedematous tumors, and strengthneth the members, it comforteth the braine, h. palsies, convulsions, and all griefes of the sinews ap. and speedily cureth green wounds. Balsam-tree of Hispaniola, yeeldeth a juyce which being boyled in water to the thicknesse of hony, h. wounds and ulcers, stops bleeding, and is more effectuell then the true balsam; the water which issueth out of the branches being cutt off, is vulnerary, and h. all cold diseases being drunk some few daies together. The balsam-tree of *Clausius*, called *Molle* by the Indians. T. is astringent, hot and compounded of diverse faculties. V. the berries sod in water make a most wholesome drink, vinegar, and hony. The leaves boyled and the decoction d. h. all cold diseases; the white gum being dissolved in milke. ap. h. the web of the eyes, and clear-eth the sight, the decoction of the barke used as a bath, h. the paine, and swellings of the leggs. This tree is of such estimation among the Indians, that they worship it as a God, according to their savage rites, and ceremonies. *Park*: V. the liquor of the first h. all poysons, and infections, all agues arising from obstructions, and all diseases of cold and wind, and the cough. The Indian is as the first.

Barbery

Barbery-bush. *Berberis*.

P. Deserts, Woods, borders of fields.

T. It hath leaves in Aprill. Fl: and Fr: in Sept:

N. 'Ogudagud. *Crespinus. oxyacantha. uva crespina.*

Barbery bush. *Ger*: T. the leaves and berries are cold and drie 2^o. *Gal*: of thin parts, & cutting. V. the leaves season meat as sorrell. The decoction h. cholerick agues, heat of the blood and liver: so the berries & h. hot laskes, bloody flux, and bleeding. The green leaves made into a sauce as sorrell, h. hot stomachs, burning agues, and appetite lost: the conserve of the fruit more effectually. The roots steeped certain daies in strong lie of the ashes of ash-tree, colour the haire yellow. *Johns*: the bark of the roots h. the jaundise. *Park*: the juyce stopps womens courses, taken with Southernwood water and sugar it killeth wormes, it h. hæmoptysis, fastneth the teeth, stopps rheumes, & gleweth wounds: the inner bark d. h. the jaundise.

Barley. *Hordeum*.

P. Loose and drie ground almost every where.

T. It is to be sown in March, it's ripe in Aug:

N. Kps⁰. these barleyes are called distichon and polystichon.

Barley. *Ger*: K. as the common, and beare
B 2 barley

Barley. T. is cold and drie 1^o, absterfivē and drying more then bean meale. V. *Diofc.* it cleanfeth, provoketh urine, c. windineffe, and hurteth the ftomack: the meale boyled in hydromel with figgs h. inflammations: with pitch, rofin, and pigeons dung, it foftneth and ripeneth hard fwellings: with melilot and poppy feeds it h. pain in the fides: ap. with line-feed, fenugreek, and rue, it h. winde in the gutts: with tar, wax, oile, and the urine of a boy, it doth digeft, foften, and ripen hard fwellings in the throat, as the Kings evill: boiled with wine, myrtles, the barke of the pome-granate, wilde pears, and the leaves of brambles, it h. the lakke: the ale or beere made of it, boyled to a folve, and ap: h. pains of the finews and joynts: or for old and new fores, take strong ale *lib.* 2. one oxe gall, boyle them gently with ftirring, adde vineger *lib.* 1. olibanum *unc.* 1. fl. of camomill and melilot *an. unc.* 1. rue finely poudered *unc.* *sem.* a litle hony, and a fmall q. of the poudre of cominfeed, boyle them to an unguent and ap: it h. old and new fores: alfo the meale boyled in water, with garden night-shade, the leaves of garden poppy, the poudre of fenugreece, linefeed, and a litle hoggs greafe. h. all hot fwellings, and the dropfie. The naked Barley. *Ger.* V. boyled in water h. burning choller, alfo in vehement fevers, adde the feeds of white poppy and lettuce to caufe fleep, and for fhortneffe of breath, adde figgs, raifins of the fun, licorife, and annifeed, boyled with whay, the leaves of forrell, marigolds, and fcabious, it h. the thirft, and inflamed livers d.

1 and laft in the day. Wall-barley, and burnt, stamped, and ap. c. haire to grow. French barley. *Pem:* h. fevers of choller, difeases of the brest, sharpneffe of the throat, and c. milke: outwardly it mollifieth. *Park:* Way barley makes haire grow: the cauftick is hot 4^o. *Barth:* *Ang:* the pifan of barley quencheth thirft, and h. the feverish heat of the body, alfo it nourifheth, and comforteth the fame. *Fuch:* *Diofc:* the beft is white, and the pyfan thereof h. the roughneffe of the throat. *Cam:* *Matth.* it h. the plurifie, tabes, and marafmus, and thofe that are hecrick, efpecially with the feeds of gourds, cucumbers, &c.

Barren-wort. *Epimedium.*

P. In moist meadowes: and shadowy places.

T. Fl: in Aprill and May, and unto the middle of Aug.

N. *Ἐπιμήδιον.* *Epimetrum.* *Epipetron.*

Barren-wort. *Ger:* *Gal:* T. is moderately cold, with a watery moisture, as yet not used in phyfick. *Park:* it keepeth womens breasts from growing over great, being made into a cataplafme with oyle and applied. *Plin:* *Diofc:* *Gal:* the root maketh women barren: taken inwardly, as alfo the leaves poudered, and taken in wine for fome time, fo *Bauhinus.*

Basill. *Ocymum*.

P. Gardens. The wild in gravelly watery ground.

T. Fl: in June and July, by little and little.

N. *Ῥιζιον*. *Basilicum*. The wilde *Acinos*.

Basill. Ger: *Johns*: K. as the great, citron, bush, and Indian. T. *Gal*: is hot 20 with superfluous moisture. ap: it doth digest, distribute and concoct. V. *Diosc*: if much eaten it dullereth the sight, mollifieth the belly, breederth winde, provoketh urine, drieth up milke, and is dyspeptick. The juyce with fine meale of parched barley, oile of roses, and vinegar, h. inflammations, and the stings of venomous beasts. The juyce d. in sack h. the head-ach: & ap, clenseth the eyes, and drieth them. The seed d. h. melancholy, short windednesse, and strangury, and is a sternutatory. The smell h. the heart, and head. The wild. K. as the stone, Filh, Austrian field, and wild Basill of the Alpes. T. the seed of these wild Basils is hot and drie. V. ap: with wine the herbe h. paine of the eyes, the juyce mundifieth them, and h. catarrhes instilled. The stone Bas. stoppeth the laske and courses: ap: it h. inflammations, these have moderate heat and astringion, and cure the contrary diseases. The cow-basill is not used in physick. Ephemerum or quick fading Fl: boyled in wine h. the toothach, gargled. *Pem*. Basill, d. provoketh the termes, expells the birth, & poyson, h. swoonings and c. ventry. ap: it h. the lethargy, jaundise and dropsie: put into the eares with goose grease it h. the paine in young children. with hony ap: it

it h. spots in the face, the dose is from 1 scr. to 43 gr. *Park*: the seed kills wormes, lessens the spleen, and with oxe gall h. scarres. The broad leaved wild as the rest h. cramps, hot swellings and lasks. *Bauh*: *Trag*: the first h. the flegme of the lungs being hot, resolving and incisive.

Batchelours buttons. *Lychnis hortensis*.

P. Gardens for ornament.

T. Fl: in June and July.

N. *Batrachion*: rapum D. *Anthonii* the double.

Batchelours buttons. Ger: *J*: K. as the red, white, and degenerate with green floures. T. V. are not yet discovered. Double batchelours buttons. K. as the double crowfoot, double white, double wild. T. doe bite as the other crow feet doe. V. the root applied doth exulcerate and attract the humours: yet *Dod*. they are not so hot and dry as crow-foot.

Bawme. *Melissa*.

P. Gardens, Mountains, woods.

T. Fl: June, July, and Aug: So the *Assyrian*.

N. *Μελίθυλλον*. *Melites*. *Aptastrum*. *Citrago*. *Melissophyllum*.

Bawme. Ger: *J*: K. as the common, Turkey, bastard with white, and with purple Fl: the
B 4 smiths

Smiths bawme, smooth Molucca, and thorny. T. is hot and dry 20. Gal: like hore-hound. V. d. in wine it h. the bitings of venomous beasts, melancholy, and comforteth the heart: the common d. h. the mother: the juyce glutineth wounds: so the herbe with *aqua vite*, the hives of Bees rubbed with it draw others: it h. the infirmities of the heart, cold and moist stomachs, c. concoction, and openeth the braine. d. in wine and ap: it h. the bitings of mad doggs, and d. it h. the tooth-ach, the orthopnoea, and eyes: the leaves with salt h. the Kings evill, hard swellings, and the gout. Smiths bawme h. greene wounds, and ruptures, and stayeth the whites. Pem. d. it expells poyson, and the plague: it hurts hot and dry bodies, the dose powdered is *scrup*: 1 or 2. Park: K. as the unpleasant, and Assyrian, great, and prickly. V. killeth wormes, and h. the jaundise. Sim: Seth: taken before sleep it c. pleasant dreames. Plin: d. in wine it h. the tormina. Schrod: its hot 20, drie 10.

Bay-tree. *Laurus*.

P. Gardens. Hot regions. In France, Spaine, &c.

T. It's green Winter and Summer. Fl: in spring.

N. Δάφν. *Laurea*. *Laudea veterum*: the wild, *Tinus*.

Bay-tree. Ger: Gal: T. the berries and leaves are hot and very drie, yet the berries most: the bark is more bitter and astringent. V. the berries

berries with hony h. ptyticks and consumptions of the lungs. asthma's, all rheumes about the chest: and d. in wine h. the bitings and stings of venomous beasts, cure poyson, and cleanse the morpew: the juyce h. pains of the eares, and deafnesse, dropped in with old wine and oyle of roses: with ointments, it h. wearinesse, heateth and discusseth, and inwardly, quickneth: the berries also h. cramps, and convulsions, the diseases of the stomach, liver, spleen, and bladder, warme a cold stomach, concoct raw humors, h. appetite, open the liver and spleen: and bring down urine, the menses, and secundine: the oyle h. scabbs, bruises, spots, and congealed blood, and discusseth. The leaves bathed h. the mother, and bladder: and ap: h. the stinging of Bees: with barley meale parched and bread, they h. all inflammations, and d. h. paine of the stomach, and c. vomit. The berries stamped with scammonie, saffron, vinegar, and oyle of roses m. to a liniment, and ap: h. the megrim. 2 leaves eate first h. drunkenness: the barke of the root d. in wine h. urine, breaks the stone and driveth it forth, openeth stoppings of the inward parts, and killeth the *Fetus*: it h. the dropsie, jaundise, and floures stopped. The wild K. as the common, and Portingale. T. V. are not discovered. Cherry bay. T. V. the fruit is good to be eaten, &c. not discovered. Orange-bay. T. V. the fruit is usually eaten, the rinde being taken off, and is of easie concoction. Green, it h. fluxes, ripe it looseth the belly. The decoction of the leaves h. swollen leggs, and the obstructed

spleen; the fruit is cold & h. fevers; 'tis called Guayava, and groweth in the West Ind. *Park*: a decoction of the berries with cumminseed, hyssop, origanum, euphorbium, and hony h. rheumes. The oyle h. all griefes of cold, and wind ap: bruises, scabbs, and pains of the eares. That of Alexandria h. urine, and the termes. Strawberry bay. *Johns*: T. the fruit is like that of the Strawberry tree.

Beade-tree. *Zizipha*. *

P. In Italy, Spaine, and Germany.

T. Fl: in Italy and Spaine, in June, the fruit is ripe in September.

N. *Ζίζυφα*. *Zizyphus*. *Sycomorus Ital*: *Bellon*.

Beade-tree. *Ger*: K. as the common, and that of *Cappadocia*. T. *Avic*: the flowers of the first are hot 3^o and dry *fine primi*: the second is cold and drie. V. the floures of the first open the obstructions of the braine. The distilled water kills nits and lice: m. with white wine ap: it preserveth the haire from falling: the fruit is troublesome to the stomach, dangerous and deadly. The decoction of the barke with fumitory and mirobolans h. agues c. by flegme. The juyce of the uppermost leaves with hony h. poyson. *Rhas*: the tree is hot and dry, and operates as aforesaid. *Matth*: H. the leaves and wood are deadly unto beasts: the poyson thereof is h. by the same remedies that Olean-der is. That of *Cappadocia*, worketh as the first, but the decoction thereof h. the heate of urine, and

and diabetes the running of the reines, and exulcerations of the privy parts: a looch made of it, or the syrupe h. hæmoptysis, or spitting of bloud, c. by distillations of sharpe and salt humors. *Manard*: Beades of the roots of S. *Elen*: T.V. the powder h. griefes of the stomack, stone, and ischury: the smell doth corroborate, and strengthen. *Park*: V. the water of the Beade tree given to doggs in their meat, presently killeth them. The beades of S. *Hellen*, *radix Sanctæ Helenæ*. T. are dry *initio 2di*, and hot *fine*. V. the powder sprinkled on the body, bindeth the skin, and strengthneth the members. *Bauh*: they are hot *fine 2di*, and drie 1^o or a little more.

Beane. *Faba*.

P. Gardens and fields commonly.

T. Fl: in April and May: is ripe in July and Aug.

N. *Κύαμα*. The black its called *Faba veterum* & *græc*.

Beane. *Ger*: K. as the great garden, & wilde. T. before ripe it's cold & moist, when dry, binding, and windy, of light substance, cleansing and slowly descending. V. if parched they loose their windiness, and are of hard digestion, and grosse iuyce, when green they are excrementitious: boyled with vineger and salt taken, they h. bloody flux with lalkes, and vomiting: they raise phlegme out of the cheefe and lungs, and ap: h. the gout boyled with water,

ter and m. with swines greafe. The meale with oxymel ap: h. the fiery heat of bruises, and wounds: and pulvisid h. the privities and papps inflamed, and drieth up milke: tempered with the meale of fenugreeke and hony it h. black spots c. by beating, & wasteth kernells under the eares: with rose leaves, frankincense, and the white of an egge, it h. watering eyes, the pin and web, and hard swellings: tempered with wine, the suffusions, and stripes of the eyes: the beane chewed without the skinn, and ap: to the sore head h. rheumes: boyled in wine it h. the inflammation of the testicles: the skins ap: hinder haire: with barley meale parched, and old oyle ap: they h. the Kings evill: and decoct, die wooll. beanes ap: without the skins stop the bloud: The black beane is not used. Kidney beane Ger: 7: K. as the white, black, red, pale yellow, Italian with a small white fruit, and small red fr: narrow leaved, of Brasile, party coloured, and purging of America. T. Diosc: doe more loose the belly then peason, are lesse windy, and of good nourishment: hot and moist. -V. eaten before ripe they are not windy, loose the belly, and provoke urine, when ripe they are unwholsome. Park: the distilled water of bean husks h. the stone and urine: fried beans eaten with garlick h. coughs: the ashes of the husks with hoggs greafe h. old pains and gout: the lesser bean operates as the 1. The *Molucca* beane h. the braine.

Bears

Bears-breech. *Branca ursina.*

P. Moist and stony places: and gardens.

T. Fl: in summer: the seed is ripe in Autumne.

N. *Ἐπειρόφυθα*. The smooth, *melamphyllos*.

Bears-breech: Ger: 7: K. as the garden, and prickly. T. the garden Bears-breech is between hot and cold, somewhat moist, mollifying and digesting: and h. in clysters, the root Gal: is more drying. V. Diosc: the roots h. burnings ap: and luxations: and d. provoke urine, stop the belly, h. burstings, crampes, and consumption of the lungs, the pty sick, spitting of blood, bruises, and straines, as the greater comfrey: a plaister of the root h: aches, and the numbness of the hands and feet. Park: the root outwardly ap: h. the goure. Ger: it helpeth in clysters against sundry maladies. Crescent: T. it's hot and moist 10. the leaves applyed with axungia helpe cold apostumes, and with oyle, the diseases of the Spleen.

Beares-cares *Auricula urfi.*

P. In Gardens when planted there.

T. Fl. in Aprill and May.

N. *Lunaria arthritica, paralytica Alpina. Sanicula.*

Bears-cares. Ger. K. as the yellow, purple red, scarlet, bluish coloured, bright red, & flamel, T. arc

are drie and very astringent. V. it healeth all inward and outward wounds of the breast and enterocoele d. often: it's of the vertue of fennel. The root of Damasonium taken powdered *drach*: 1 or 2 h. those that have devoured the sea hare, taken too much opium, or have been bitten by a toad. d. with Daucus seeds, it h. the tormina, and bloody flux, the convulsion, and affects of the wombe: the herbe staies the flux, moves the courses: and ap: as a pulvis asswageth oedematous tumors. *Johns: Park*: Beares eares, h. the palsie and trembling of the joynts, prevent paines in the head, and giddinesse. The leaves of Cortusa are a little hot. *Cam*: the oyle thereof is excellent for wounds. *Matth*: Beares eares refrigerate, dry, glutinate, and restraine. *Bauh*: *Gesn*: being chewed they h. the tooth-ach.

Beech-tree. *Fagus*.

P. *Plaine, open, and forrests.*

T. *Flin* in April and May: the fruit is ripe in Sept.

N. Ὀξύα καὶ φηγός. It is called *Oxya* and *Scisfima*.

Beech-tree. *Ger*: T. the leaves doe coole, the kernell of the nut is somewhat moist. V. the leaves ap: h. hot swellings, blisters, and excoriations, and chewed h. chapped lips, and paine of the gums. The kernells h. paine of the kidnies coming of the stone, eaten, and bring forth the gravell. *Crescent*. The water in the hollownesse of Beeches h. scurfe, tetters in man and

and beast: and scabbs ap. *Park*: the juyce of the young leaves, is cooling and binding, the water that cometh out of the tree bored h. tetters, and sore mouths. *Matth*: the ashes ap: h. the stone, & the reines, the leaves corroborate.

Beete. *Beta*.

P. *Moist and fertile, Gardens: the white nigh the sea.*

T. *It's to be sown in the spring, & is ever green.*

N. Τεῦτλον ἢ σῖτλον. The white is called *Sicula* and *Sicla*.

Beete. *Ger*: J: K. as the white, red, and red Roman. T. the white is temperate in heat and moisture: the other are drie, and all abstersive: the white cold, moist, and nitrous, so clensing, and an errhine. V. boiled and eaten it looseth the belly, and is of little nourishment: the juyce put in the nostrills purgeth phlegme out of the head. The great Beet with vinegar oyle and salt, is a good sallad. The Ro: beet boyled and eaten with oyle, vinegar, and pepper, is a good sallad also. *Pem*: the juyce provoketh urine, openeth the liver and spleen, h. venime, vertigo's, and head-ach: the red stopps fluxes, & ap: h. bleans in the skin, kibes, cankers and scurfe. *Park*: K. the prickly stalked, and candy, as the rest h. inflammations.

Bellflowers

Bell-flower . *Campanula*.

P. *The 2 first in Gardens: the rest in sandy places.*

T. *Fl: From May to Aug.*

N. *Rapunculus and Rapuntium.*

Bell-floure. Ger. K. as the Peach-leaved steple milky, round leaved, yellow, little white, and little purple. T. these especially the 4. last are cold & dry. V. & of the nature of Rampions whereof they are kinds. *Park*, the roots of the wild bell-flours. K. as of the wild field, and time leaved. V. with vineger oyle and pepper h. the stomacke eaten, and cause appetite, & milke in Nurfes sc. the greater roots, and beaten with the meale of Lupines h. spots, so the water. They may also be used in gargles for the mouth.

Bettony. *Betonica*.

P. *Shadowy woods, borders of pastures &c.*

T. *Fl. in June and July: the second in Aug.*

N. *Κέσπον ἢ ψυχότροπον. Vetonica. cestrion: that of the water, Clymenon.*

Betony. Ger. T. is hot and drie 2^o. Gal. cutting. V. it h. diseases of the head of a cold cause, and the falling sicknesse, it clenseth the lungs and chest, h. obstructions of the Liver, Milt, and Gall, and the yellow Jaundise. It c. a good appetite, h. slower belchings, and the stranguery, pain in the Kidnies and the Bladder, it breaketh and expelleth the stone, it h. ruptures,

tures, cramps, and convusions, the bitings of mad dogs and serpents and poyson, d. and ap. it h. the sciatica. A conserve of the flowers h. the head-ach, *drach.* 1. of the root d. in honyed water causeth to vomit grosse humours. The powder of the leaves d. in wine h. the spitting, & piising of blond, and all inward wounds. the poudier with meate loosneth the belly gently, and h. the epilepsie with madnesse and head-ach, and all paines of the head, it killeth wormes. h. agues, clenseth the mother. and cureth bruising. Water Bettony. T. is hot and drie. V. the leaves scoure, and cleanse, & mundify ulcers, that are foule, especially the juice boyled with hony: the juyce ap. h. red faces and deformity. *Pem:* the r. h. the dropsie m. with hony, the cough and thin rheume: and wind collick d. Ap. it draweth out splinters, & h. biles. The juyce instilled helpe the paine of the cares, *Park*, with axungia it h. plague sores, d. with pennyroyall and mede it h. agues.

Bezar-tree. *Moringa*. *

P. *It groweth in Malabar.*

T. *The time is not observed.*

N. *The Arabians and Turkes call it Morian, the Persians Tame.*

Bezar tree *Park*, T. the seeds are sharp, the roots alexipharmick, & as effectual as unicornes horn, bezarstone, or any treacle, V. the natives use it

it against all kindes of poysons, and brings of venomous creatures, even of that most venomous serpent called by the Portugalls *Culebras de Capillo*, d. and ap: it also h. the winde, collick, and leprosie, it being used many have been cured thereof: it is mixed also with those medicines that purge melancholy: All which is also affirmed by *Baubinus*.

Binde-weed. Volubilis.

P. *Almost every where: the blew in Syria.*

T. *Fl: from may to Aug.*

N. *Σμίλαξ. Of the Prickly Sarsa parilla: that of the Sea, Soldana.*

*Binde-weed. Ger: F: K. as the great smooth, small, lavender leaved, silver-leaved, and black. T. are hot and drie. V. the juyce of the black, much openeth the belly: the stamped leaves ap: dissolve & waite hard swellings: the rest are not used in physick. Blew bind-weed. K. as the common, round leaved, and small. T. is hot and dry 10. Serap: 30. V. it purgeth thick phlegmatick, and melancholicke humors, expelleth wormes, and troubleth the belly. Rough bind-weed. K. as of Peru, the common, that of Portugall, and Germany. T. the roots are hot and drie of subtrill parts, and decoct c. sweat. V. the roots h. old paines of the head and joynts, and cold diseases, and such as are cured by sweating if there be no ague joyned. the leaves d. h. poyson. Sea bind-weed. *Soldanella*. K. as the common mountaine, and small mountaine. T. is hot and drie 20. the 2d bitter and astringent.*

gent. V. it mightily purgeth waterish humors, openeth the liver, and h. the drop sic d. in fat broth: the pouders in weak bodies, must be mixed with aniseed, cinnamon, ginger, and sugar. The leaves of the mountaine bind-weed ap: to the navill draw out hydropick water, so in other parts: and h. wounds: the whole herb troubles the stomach. Purging bind-weed, *Scammonium*. K. as the *Syrian*, that of *Valentia*, and the *French*. T. it's the strongest purger that is, moderately hot and dry. V. it purgeth choller, water, and flegme, and hurteth the stomach, and fretteth the intrailles, it openeth the vaines, hurteth the heart, if much taken c. swoonings, vomiting, bloody flux, and *teneismus*: except boyled in a quince, with the mucilage of *psyllium*, pulpe of prunes & mastick: or m. *drac*: 2 of aloes with *scr*. 1: thereof: or give the quince in which it was roasted: the dose is from gr: 5 to 12. *Park*: Great binde-weed K. as the blew with a triparted leafe, and red. V. the first purgeth phlegme, and melancholy, & killeth flat wormes. The small: purge and dissolve. K. as the mallow leaved, purple, and Arabian.

Birch-tree. Betula.

P. *Woods, fenny grounds, in most places.*

T. *The catkins 1, the leaves in Aprill & later.*

N. *Σμύδα. Betulla. Semos. Semuda Theoph:*

Birch-tree. Ger: T. V. is not yet used. Park: the juyce of the leaves while they are young, or the distilled water of them, or that which cometh

cometh out of the tree being bored with an auger; d. for some time together, breaketh the stone in the kidnies or bladder, and is also good to wash sore mouthes, a lie made of the ashes of birch-tree barke, is effectuell for the same. Col: the leaves are cooling, the barke and catkins hot: the inner barke h. the wombe.

Birds-eyne. *Paralysis.*

P. *Moist and squalid grounds.*

T. Fl: from Aprill to Aug.

N. *Sanicula angustifolia: & paralytica alpina.*

¶ Birds-eyne. Ger: K. as the red, and white. T. V. as of other primroses. So T. they are drie and astringent, and a little hot, cephalick, and neurotick, and h. the palse, the roots decoct h. the stone an oinment of the leaves & hoggs grease h. wounds, wrinkles, spots, & sunburning. the juyce of the root purgeth the brain and helpeth the megrim, the leaves d. h. the brest.

Birds-foot, *Ornithopodium.*

P. *In divers parts of England, as Hamstead and black heath &c.*

T. Fl. *From June to the midle of September.*

N. Πολύγαλον Diosc. quorundam, Ὀρνιθοπόδιον. *pes avis, the knotted, hernitaria.*

Birds-foot Ger. *J. K. as the great and small.*
T.

T. V. are not used in meate or medicine: yet c. milke in beasts. Park: T. they are a little drying and binding. V. they are good to be used in traumatick potions, and h. wounds ap. Lugd. the lesser breaketh the stone in the kidnies, & driveth it forth the decoction being taken, and h. ruptures d. and applyed to the part: all which is affirmed by *Baubinus*, of the tuberous birds-foot of *Delechampia*, called *hernitaria*.

Birds-nest, *Nidus avis.*

P. *The north parts of England.*

T. Fl. *in June & August & then seedeth.*

N. Νέστια. *Coagulum terræ Plin. orobanche Gesf.*

Birds-nest. Ger. T. V. is not used in Physick, *Baub.* the taste of the root and whole plant is bitter; and very ungratefull to the pallate, and as yet its not discoursed of, as to any known vertues.

Birch-wort, *Aristolochia Saracenicæ.*

P. *Fat and campion soiles.*

T. Fl. *in May, June and July.*

N. Ἀριστολοχία. *terra malum. pistolochia.*

Birch-wort, Ger. *J. K. as the long, round, clyming*

climbing, Saracens, small, and Virginian snake-root. T. are hot and drie 3^o and cleansing. V. drach: 1. of the long birthw. d. with wine and ap: h. against serpents. d. with myrrh and pepper it expells what is in the matrice, the flowers and dead child, so also as a pessarie: so the round as the 1. it also h. stuffings of the lungs, the hicket, shiverings of agues, hardnesse of the milt, burstings, cramps, convulsions, & pain of the sides, d. in water it plucketh out thornes, and splinters: and in plaisters and pultises, scales or bones, it h. corruption, mundifieth ulcers, and filleth them with flesh ap: with ireos and hony. The branched birthw. Gal: is more sweet and weaker d. in water it h. bruises. The round doth beautify, cleanse, and fasten the teeth rubbed with the powder. The root of the Virginean *Pistolochia* is aromatick, and h. the bitings of Adders or Vipers, chewed ap: and swallowed. *Johns.* it also h. the plague, small pox, measles, and such like maligne and contagious diseases. *Pem:* the round root purgeth flegme and choler, attenuateth, h. the intestines, the falling sicknesse: killeth wormes, and drieth scabbs. ap: with hony it h. ulcers of the mouth, and adding aloes, lime, and chalke, it h. the polypus: note its not to be given to women with child. *Park.* K. as the running, bushy, and ever green bushy rooted. V. the 1. h. the falling down of the mother as a pessary. *Col:* it h. windinesse: it h. the nerves with syrupe of vineger: the water h. ulcers.

Bishops-weed

Bishops-weed. *Ammi.*

P. *The first groweth by hedge-sides.*

T. *Fl: in June and July, the seed is ripe in the end of Aug.*

N. *Ἀμμιον. Ameos. cuminum. Æthiopicum, & regium.*

Bishops-weed. *Ger: J:* K. as the common, Candy, and small Bish. T. the seed is hot and drie *fine tertii*. V. it h. gripings of the belly in making of urine, and the bitings of Serpents taken in wine, and bringeth downe the floures: ap: with hony it h. spotts c. by stripes: so also the seed of Sison, being hot and dry 3^o, of thin parts and diuretick. The seed of Ameos d. in wine h. against all poyson, pestilent fevers, or the plague, and is used in the correcting of Cantharides: pounded, hony being added to the herbe, it scattereth congealed blood, and h. markes caused by stripes, being applied as a plaister. *Park:* d. and ap: it abateth an high colour, and maketh it pale, and the fume thereof taken with rosin and raisins; clenseth the mother. The *Ægyptian* or *Arabian* seede is said to provoke venery. *Gal: Diosc:* *Ammi* T. is hot and dry 3^o, of thin parts a little bitter and sharp: therefore digesting, and opening, &c.

Bitter-

Bitter-sweet. *Amara dulcis.*

P. Moist, nigh ditches, rivers, hedges &c.

T. Fl. in Iuly, the berries are ripe in Aug.

N. Γαυκώπικρον. *Strychnodendron. Solanum lig-
nosum.*

Bitter-sweet. Ger. T. the leaves and fruit are hot and dry, cleansing and wasting. V. the decoction of the leaves opens the liver and gall d. and h. the yellow jaundise. The juyce h. fallings from high places, and bruises, dissolveth clotted blood and healeth. *Trag.* the wood sliced and boiled with wine gently purgeth by urine and siege, those that have the dropsie or jaundise. *Diosc.* so also that with white flowers drach. i. of the fruit d. with unc. 3. of white wine for 40. dayes h. the spleen, and dyspnœa: and cleanseth women brought to bed. *Park.* V. a drink made of the wood h. putrid feavers and agues: the berries ap. h. fellons. *Col.* it helpeth ruptures and wounds. the leaves ap. with bacon h. fellons.

Bladder-nut. *Nux vesicaria.*

P. Kent and many other places.

T. Fl. in May: the nuts are ripe in Aug. and September.

N. *Pistacium Germanicum. Staphylodendron Plin.*

Bladder-nut. Ger. T. is superfluously moist.
V.

V. It troubles the stomach, and is somewhat binding, so not to be eaten: it's not used in physick, yet some use it to provoke venery *Park.* and others, to cure the stone. *Col.* but it hath diverse evill qualities, whereby it is lothsome and overturneth the stomachs of those that eate it. *Bauh.* some affirme that being planted in gardens, it driveth away venomous beasts.

Blew-bottle. *Cyanus.*

P. The 1. groweth in gardens, the rest in corn-fields.

T. Fl. from May to harvest.

N. Κύανθ. the common, *Flos frumenti*, and *Baptisecula.*

Blew-bottle. Ger. J: K. as the great, common, double, double purple, broad leaved creeping, small creeping, purple, violet, and variable. T. the common is something cold. V. it h. inflammations of the eyes: the rest are not sufficiently known as to their faculties. *Park.* V. the powder of the dried leaves of the great blew-bottle d. h. inward bruises, and broken veines taken in plantaine, great comfrey, or horse-tail water, and resists poyson, and infection, and fevers taken in wine: the juyce h. wounds ap. So the lesser.

G

Elirc.

Blite. *Blitum*.

P. Gardens and fields, and wast places.

T. Fl: all summer long: seed in Aug: and Sept:

N. Βαίτλον ἢ Βαῖτον. Of the black, *Sanguinaria*, and *Blitum nigrum*.

Blite. Ger. f. K. as the great white, great red, small white, and small red. T. is cold and moist 20, of little nourishment. V. it looseth the belly, yet not vehemently, not being nitrous or sharpe. Park: it is more hurtfull to the stomach, head and eyes, then other herbs, being insipid and provoking castings. Col: it causeth fluxes and gripings of the belly being much eaten: yet the red is used to stop fluxes of blood in man or woman. The white blite with much seed, which by some is called all-seed, is a very acceptable baite unto fishes. Note all blites hurt the eyes. Lonic: the red ap: h. inflammations, and cornes. Bauh: Plin: d. in wine, it h. against Scorpions. Matth: the black refrigerates, humects, and is emollient.

Bloud-wort. *Lapathum sativum sanguineum*.

P. In gardens, and diverse other places.

T. Fl: in June and July, the seed is ripe in Aug.

N. Ἐρυθροδράκον. *Lapathum nigrum, rubrum*, *Sanguis draconis herba*.

Bloud-wort. Ger: T. is cold and drie. Park: it is an excellent herbe to be eaten, the seed is much commended for any flux in man or woman, being inwardly taken: so likewise is the
root

root, being of a sliptick quality. Col: it comforteth the liver. The seed decoct in wine or water h. wambling pains of the stomach, the root boyled in vineger h. scurfe.

Borage. *Borrage*.

P. Gardens, and there it encreaseth very much.

T. Fl: in summer, till Autumne be far spent.

N. Ἐυεργόνη. *Corrago. Porrago*;

Borage. Ger: K. as the garden, white flower red, and never-dying. T. it is evidently moist not so hot, but in a meane betwixt hot and cold. V. the flowers in sallads exhilarate and comfort the heart. The leaves boyled in pottage loosen the belly: and in honied water h. hoarsnesse and rough throats. The leaves and fl: in wine, h. melancholy. A syrup of the fl: exhilarateth, purgeth melancholy, and h. the phrensie; so a conserve of the fl: a syrupe of the juyce with the powder of the bone of the stags heart, h. swooning, the cardiack passion, melancholy, and epilepsie. The root is not used in medicine: the leaves eaten raw c. good blood in them that have been lately sick. Pem: it h. fevers, cooling and opening. Park: the seed c. milke. Emil: Macer, it h. the memory: and clenseth the lungs.

Eox-thorne. *Lycium*. *

P. In Cappadocia, and Lycia, &c.

T. Fl: in Feb: and March. The fr: is ripe in September.

N. λύμιον. *Pyxantha*. *Buxea spina*.

Box-thorne. Ger: *Ț*: K. as the common, and Spanish Box: T. Gal: the juyce is drying, and compounded of diverse kinds of substances, one of thin parts digesting and hot, another earthy and cold, so binding: it's moderately hot, and therefore used for severall purposes. V. *Dioc*: the juyce cleareth the sight, it h. the festered sores of the eyes, the itch, and inveterate distillations of humors: it h. runnings of the eares, ulcers in the gums, and almonds of the throat, as also against the gallings of the lipps and fundament. *Park*: K. as the Italian, the yellow grain of Avignon, the 1 and 2d of Candy, the supposed Indian, and *Lycium* like Egyptian tree. V. the juyce stopps all fluxes.

Box-tree. *Buxus*.

P. Barren ground: and gardens: &c.

T. Fl: in Feb: and March: the seed is ripe in September.

N. Πύξ. The lesser is called *Chamabuxus*.

Box-tree. Ger: T. the leaves are hot, dry, astringent.

astringent, and of a lothsome smell. V. it's not used in medicine; yet some Empericks use the wood against apoplexies &c. The bastard dwarfe box, *chamabuxus fl: colutea*. T. the leaves are bitter and hot. V. it's not used in physick, nor the faculties yet known. *Park*: V. some use the wood of the first in stead of guaiacum, against fluxes and the French pox. *Fernel*. the leaves purge, *unc*: 1. decoct in whay, or *drach*: 1. of the poulder d. in broth. Given to horses they h. the botts: with penny-royall they h. the bitings of doggs.

Bramble or blackberrie bush. *Rubus sylvestris*.

P. In hedges: the 2d in gardens planted.

T. Fl: in May and June: the fruit is ripe in August and September.

N. Βάρος. *Sentis*, *Vepres*, *Batus*, *Cyrosbatus*: the fr: *Mora bati*.

Bramble-bush. Ger: *Ț*: K. as the common, the raspis, stone black-berry, and knot-berry bush. T. the young buds of the bramble bush, the fl: and leaves, and unripe fruit, are very dry and astringent. V. chewed they h. inflammations of the mouth, and almonds of the throat, and stay all fluxes, so decoct with hony: they h. the eyes hanging out, knots in the fundament, and ap. stay the hamorrhoides. The indurate juyce of the stalkes, leaves, and unripe fruit is more effectuell. The ripe fruit is sweet, temperate, and wholesome: it hath

astriktion, so helps the stomach dried unripe: too many eaten c. head-ach: the root is binding, and of thin substance, and wasteth the stone in the kidnies. The berries and flowers provoke urine, and decoct in wine h. the stone, the leaves boyled in water, with hony, allum, and white wine ap. h. sores in the mouth and privities, and fasten loose teeth. The Raspis is thought to be like the bramble in temperature and vertues, but not so much binding or drying. *Diosc*: it operates as the bramble. The fruit h. weak stomachs. *Park*: the berries of the first h. against poyson: the juyce with mulberies h. the stomach and heart burning with hypocistis and hony. The leaves poudered h. ulcers.

Bread of India. *Jucca*.

P. *All the tract of India.*

T. *It's green all the yeare.*

N. *Hiucca, Hiurca, Manihot*: the bread thereof *Cazavi*.

Indian bread. *Ger*: T. it is hot and dry 10, the poysonous juyce being pressed forth, it's drie in the middle of the 2d. *Park*: bread made of the root, the juyce being pressed out, and the root poudered, then with water made into cakes, is of good nourishment, yet exasperating the throat, except eaten with liquors to mollify it: the juyce raw is poysonsome, but halfe boyled away, wholesome. *Terent*: it's aromaticall and h. ulcers.

Brook-lime

Brook-lime. *Anagallis aquatica*.

P. *River sides, and watery ditches.*

T. *Fl: and seed in June, July, and Aug.*

N. *Ἀναγallis ἔνυδρος*. *Becabunga, Berula, Cypsa*.

Brook-lime. *Ger*: *J*: K. as the common, great long leaved, round leaved, the 4th of Lobel, and that of the garden. T. it's hot and drie, yet not so much as water-cresses. V. eaten in sallads it h. the scurvy, used as water-cresses, and scurvy-grasse: yet weaker. Boyled and ap. it h. swollen leggs, and the dropsie. The leaves boyled, strained, and stamped with the powder of fenugreek, line seed, the root of marsh-mallowes and hoggs grease, unto the forme of a cataplasme, ap: h. any swelling in the leggs or armes, and preserve wounds from apostumation. The leaves stamped, strained and d. in wine h. the strangury, and griefes of the bladder: and eaten with the tendrels of asparagus, oyle, vineger, and pepper, h. the strangury and stone. *Park*: K. the long chick-weed leaved. V. as the rest. They break the stone, provoke womens courses, and expell the dead birth: and fried with butter and vineger and ap. warme h. *S. Antonies fire*, also it h. scabbs in horses.

Broome. *Genista*.

P. Dry, *sc*: the 1 and 2d: the rest in hot regions.

T. Fl: in Aprill and May: Seedeth in Aug. the Rape, in June.

N. Σπάρτον. *Spartum*, Broom-rape is called *Rapum genista*.

Broome. Ger: *J*: K. as the common, rape, long floured, great floured, and branched, the Spanish, English dwarfe, and dwarfe of Hungary. T. the twiggs, flowers, and seeds are hot and dry 2^o, of thin parts, clensing and opening, especially the seed, which is drier and not so moist. V. the twiggs and topps decoct, clense and open the liver, milt, and kidnies, purge watery humors with water; and with wine h. the dropsie: so the seed. A lie made of the ashes of the stalkes and branches dried and burnt, with white or Rheinisch wine, h. the green sicknesse, and dropsie, and expelleth watery humors with the urine. All its parts trouble, cut, attenuate, and violently purge by vomit and stoole flegme and raw humours out of the joynts: *sc*. of *Spartum*: it breaketh and expelleth the stone: the young budds pickled and eaten c. appetite, open the liver and spleen: stamped with axungia and *ap*: h. the gout: & with hony of roses, or an egge h. the Kings evill. Broome-rape boyled in wine, h. paines of the kidnies and bladder, the stone, and provoketh urine: the juyce h. green wounds, and clenferth old ulcers. The distilled water of the fl: d. h. surseits, and the black

black jaundise, the leaves dried and poudered with the seed, d. 1 and last. Sliced and infused in oyle olive, it h. spots, freckles, and pusses. The fl: or seeds of Spanish-broom d. with meade q. drach: 1. c. strongly to vomit: and taken alone, loosen the belly, and purge watery humours. Base-broome. K. as the green weed, woody, winged, globe, hares-foot, and small with hares-foot fl: T. V. as the first are hot and drie 2^o, and bitter, yet not so well known. Spanish base broome K. as that without leaves, and the white leaved lesser. T. V. the seeds and juyce draw mightily. drach: 1. of the seeds and fl: d. with meade c. vomiting: the seed purgeth: bruised and steeped in water and d. it h. the sciatica, and squinancy d. in the morning: in a clyster with sea water it purgeth. Park: K. as the white, Spanish greene, and white. V. are referred to the rest. The thorny-broom is hot and dry, opens the liver and spleen, and h. the jaundise, and urine stopped.

Eryony. *Bryonia*.

P. Almost every where: on banks, and under hedges.

T. Fl: in May, June, July, and August.

N. Ερυωνία & Ψιλλωθρον. *Vitis alba*, & *Vitalba*. *Viticella*. The black, *Sigillum Mariae*.

Eryony Ger: K. as the white. T. is in all parts

parts hot and drie 30, much clensing, purging choler, flegme, and water. V. the first springs boyled and eaten, purge by siege and urine. the root d. in meade in the spring, or decoct and d. purgeth as before, and troubleth the stomach, h. dropfies, falling-sickness, & vertigo. The root as a pessarie extracts the dead child, so as a bath boyled and ap: it taketh away wrinkles and freckles, sunburnings, spots, and scarres, with meale of vetches, or boiled in oile, it h. whitlowes: stamped with wine and ap: it breaketh biles, and draweth out bones. The fruit ap: h. scabbs and leproy. An electuary of the roots with hony or sugar h. short windes, old coughs, pains in the sides, burstings, and dissolveth clotted blood. The root stamped with salt and ap: h. filthy ulcers, and scabbed leggs: so the fruit. It's root, and that of wake-Robin stamped with brimstone ap. h. the morpew and freckles made in a nodulus ap: with vinegar. Black bryonie T. the root is hot and drie 30, the fruit is weaker: both scoure and waste. V. the roots d. purge water, and d. in wine h: the dropfie. The fruit h. sun-burning ap: and spots of bruises: so the root ap: as a plaister it h. deformities of the skin, breaks impostumes, draweth out splinters, and easeth ache ap: and dissolveth clotted blood. Bryony of Mexico and Peru, mechoacan. T. the root is of a mean, between hot and cold, yet dry. V. it purgeth flegme and water, drach: 1 or 2. d. with an appropriate water, h. all diseases of flegme and cold humors, old head-aches, coughs, the dyspnoea, collick, paine of the kidnies and joynts, reins, and belly. Park: the sacula of bryonie taken to

to the q. of 2 or 3 graines in wine or broth, purgeth flegme out of the chest. Mechoacan h. the dropfie and jaundise, expelleth winde, and h. old agues. The jalap is more strong. Col: the water drawn out of the root of bryony d. h. the fits of the mother, clenseth the wombe, and h. the courses.

Buck-horne. *Coronopus.*

P. Barren plaines, and sandy ground.

T. Fl: when the plantaines doe: May, Jun. Jul.

N. Κορωνόπος. *Herba stella, Sanguinalis, & Harrenaria.*

Buck-horne. Ger: J: K. as the harts-horne, and swines cresses. T. is like the common plantaine, binding, cooling, and drying. V. the leaves boyled and d. 1 and last h. sore eyes, watery, and blasted, &c. the leaves and roots stamped with bay salt, tied to the wrest h. fitts of the ague. Sea Buck-horne. K. as the common, small sea, small buck-horne plantaine, and mouse taile. T. coronopus is cold and dry much like plantaine. Mouse-taile is cold and something drying with astringion. V. their faculties in working are referred unto the plantaines and harts-horne. Park: K. the upright, T. as the 1. V. buck-horned. in wine h. bitings of the viper, the stone and liske, and all fluxes and rheumes. The root h. the collick: Col: and warts.

Buck-thorne. *Rhamnus*.

P. *The borders of fields, and untilled places.*

T. *Fl: in May: the berries are ripe in Autumne.*

N. *Πάυσθ. Spina infectoria. Burgispina. Spina cervi Cordi.*

Buck-thorne. Ger: *J: K.* as the common, middle, and dwarfe. T. the berries are bitter and binding, hot and dry 2^o. V. they purge thick flegme and choller, *drach: 1.* or *drach: 1.* & *sem:* being taken: or the berries, from 15 to 20, decoct in fat broth with salt. The juyce of the ripe berries boyled with a little allum, coloureth a deep greene: and steeped when unripe colour yellow. Ram-thorne *rhamnus. K.* as the white fl: and purple, and fallow. T. is drie 2^o, cold 1^o, and digesting. V. the leaves ap: h. S. *Anthones fire.* The 3^d decoct and ap: h. the palsey and goute. *Park: K.* as the sea R. with willow leaves, red fl: Bavarian, mirtle leaved, and black berried. V. h. inflammations.

Buck-wheat. *Tragopyrum*.

P. *Any ground, and it enricheth the soile.*

T. *It's sown in Aprill and May, and is ripe in August.*

N. *Fegopyrum, Erysimum Theop: Iriio Plin.*

Buck-wheat. Ger. T. it nourisheth lesse than wheat, rie, barley, or oates; yet more than mill or panick. V. bread made of it's meale is cupeptick

eupeptick, of quick descent, and oligotrophick. *Park:* yet not cacochoymick, and is with all a little flatulent: it mightily impinguates fowle: it provoketh urine, increaseth milke, looseth the belly. Taken in wine it h. melancholy, and instilled, clears the eyes.

Bucks-beane. *Trifolium paludosum*.

P. *Fenny and boggy places.*

T. *Fl: and flourishes from June to September.*

N. *Ἰσόμερον. Menianthes Theophrasti.*

Bucks-beane. Ger: T. *Diosc:* the seed d. with meade, h. the cough, and paine in the chest, weake livers and hæmoptysis. *Gal:* it clenseth & cutteth tough humours, yet with astringtion. *Park:* it purgeth and clenseth the liver. *Col:* it serveth for many griefes of the brest. *Lugd:* the seed is bitter and subacerbe, and also is astringent, and contracting, so h. excretion: so *Dod: &c.*

Bugle. *Bugula*.

P. *Woods and Copses, shadowie, and moist places.*

T. *Fl: in Aprill and May.*

N. *Βασίλιον Renealmi, Consolida media, Solidago minor, Laurentina.*

Bugle. Ger: K. as the middle confound', and white

white. T. is of a mean between heat and drie-
nesse. V. d. it h. inward burstings, rents, and
bruises, dissolveth congealed blood, h. wounds
inward and outward d. and ap: it h. the weak
liver, opening and strengthening it. The deco-
ction of Bugle d. worketh the foresaid effects,
openeth the liver and gall, h. the jaundise and
long fevers, rotten ulcers, and sores of the
mouth and gummies, and is excellent in curing
wounds and scratches, and sores of the secrets,
or the herbe bruised ap: *Park*: K. as the bluish
coloured, and sweet Portingall, as the rest: V.
h. those that are liver-grown, fractures and
dislocations d. and ap: and made into an oint-
ment with scabious, sanicle, and axungia h: all
hurts.

Buglosse. *Buglossum*.

P. The 1 in gardens, the 2d by watery ditches,
the 3d in dry places.

T. Fl: from May to Autumne.

N. Βέγλωσσον. Lang de beefe is called *Lingua
bubula*: the wilde *Echioides*.

Buglosse. Ger: J. K. as the garden, lang de
beefe, and small wilde. T. the leaves operate as
borage, and make soluble. V. the root ap:
with oyle h. green wounds, and with barley
meale h. S. *Anthonyes fire*. The juyce with a-
qua vite rubbed on the body c. sweat in agues.
The leaves, fl: and roots are used in stead of
borage, which exhilarate, comfort, and streng-
then the heart. The other buglosses. K. as the
wall

wall, vipers, rough, & red fl: vipers bugl. T. are
cold and dry. V. the root, leaves, and seed d.
in wine h. the bitings of serpents, & c. plenty
of milke in womens breasts. The herbe chewed,
and the juyce swallowed downe h. poyson,
and venemous bitings: so also applied. *Park*:
K. as the small garden, great wilde, Lancashire,
and small creeping. V. the roots are clammy,
and binding, & in a lohoc h. coughs, and con-
densate rheume. The wild sorts are somewhat
hotter & drier: near to the vipers bugl: the roots
of wall buglosse h: wounds, inflammations,
rheumes, and fluxes. Stone bugloss is sharp,
hot & bitter: it c. birth. The vipers, K. as the ho-
arie, white, & black, exhilarate, & h. the back.
The Sea Marsh bugl. h. fluxes & heat. *Vigon*: the
1 maturateth felons. *Serap*: it purgeth choler.

Bulleis-tree. *Prunus sylvestris*.

P. In loose ground: the wild in most hedges.

T. Fl. about March: the berries are ripe in Sept:

N. Ἀγριοκοκκυμυλιά. *Prunellus*, *Spinus Virgil*:

Bulleise. Ger: or wilde plums. T. stay and
binde the belly, so all unripe plums, being then
sharpe and soure. V. the juyce of floss stoppeth
the belly, laskes and bloody flux, menses, and
all issues of blood, and may be used in stead of
acaria, being as effectually. *Park*: the fruit is
cold, dry, and binding, h. pains of the inte-
stines by scouring: so the distilled water of the
fl: the leaves h. sore throats, & stop rheume of
the

the eyes: so also the water of the green berries, & ap: h. head-aches, of heate. Col: the bark d. h. pissing of bed.

Burre-dock. *Bardana.*

P. The 1 groweth every where: by ditches and high wayes.

T. the season is in July and August.

N. *Αγριογ. *Prosopis*, *Personata.*

Burre-dock. Ger. K. as the great, and lesser, T. the leaves of clot-burre are moderately dry and waisting, the root is something hot. The seed of the lesser burre Gal: is hot, dry, and digesting. V. the roots taken with the kernells of Pine apples, h. the spitting of blood; and corrupt matter: and stamped with salt and ap: h. the biting of a mad dog. The juyce of the leaves d. with hony provokes urine, h. paines of the bladder, and d. with old wine, the bitings of serpents: the herbe with salt ap: after scarrification, draweth out the poyson of vipers: so the root, and h. the Kings evill. The stalke of the clot-burre when young, boyled, the rinde being pilled off, with fat meat, c. venery, h. ulcers of the lungs, and hæmoptysis with the kernell of the Pine apple. The juyce of the root d. with ale, h. a windie or cold stomach. The lease ap: to the goutte with treacle of Androm: and the whites of eggs p. & q. helpeth it, and easeth the paine.

Diosc:

Diosc: the decoction of the root of the great burre, with the seed ap. h. the toothach, burnings, and kibed heeles. d. in wine it h. the strangury, and paine in the hip. The fruit ap: h. hard swellings: the root stamped and strained with malmesey h. the running of the reins, whites, and strengtheneth the back with the yelkes of eggs, powder of acornes and nutmeggs m. and d. first and last. Park: the leaves ap: h. the shrinking of sinews or arteries. the seed d. in wine 40 daies, h. the sciatica. The roots prepared h. consumptions: the roots with wine ap: h. hard spleenes. The burre decoct, make haire yellow. Col: the leaves ap: h. the mother.

Burnet. *Pimpinella.*

P. Gardens, barren places: dry sandy ground.

T. Fl: from June to September, and then the seed is ripe.

N. Πιμπινελα. *Sanguisorba*, *Sanguinaria*, *Bipinnella*, *Sorbastrella.*

Burnet. Ger: K. as the garden, and wilde. T. is drying, binding, and doth meanly coole, the lesser hath a temperate scent. V. this h. wounds, stoppeth bleeding, d. and ap. it stayeth the laske, and bloody fluxe, and menses. The lesser is eaten in sallads, and dorch

doth exhilarate. The decoction d. h. all fluxes, so the powder of the herbe or seed d. with wine or chalybeat water: the leaves are vulnerary, and d. in wine macerated h. the trembling of the heart. *Park*: it h. pestilentiall agues. *K.* as the great and American. The thorny is drie and binding, d. it stays lasks, and fluxes. *Pem*: it's hot and drie 2^o. the distilled water h. the skin.

Burre-reed. *Sparganium.*

P. Moist meadowes, fennes, and ditches.
T. They knot in August.

N. Σπαργάνιον. *Platanaria. Carex Dod. Butomus Theoph.*

Burre-reed. *Ger*: *K.* as the branched, and great water b: *T.* are cold and dry. *V.* the knops boyled in wine, h. the bitings of venimous beasts, d. and fomented: so *Park*: *K.* as the unbranched, and great branched of Virginia. *Schwenck*, the branched or ramous, hath a drying faculty. *Trag*: the seed h: the bitings of venimous beasts: as the root. So *Lugd*: *Ruell*: *Plin*: *Diosc*: *Dod*: its cold, but not much.

Butchers-broome. *Ruscus.*

P. Rough and barren grounds, and heaths.

T. It's sprouts are gathered in spring: the berries in Aug.

N. Ὠξυμυρσίνη. *Centromyrrhine. Stora regia.*

Butchers-broome. *Ger*: *T.* the root is hot, meanly

meanly drie, and of a thin essence. *V.* the roots d. decoct in wine, break the stone, and expell it, and h. the strangury: *Diosc*: so the leaves and berries, and provoke termes, h. the head-ach, and yellow jaundise. The roots gently raise up tough and grosse flegme, sticking in the lungs and chest, and concoct the same. *Park*: the roots and leaves are hot 2^o, drie 1^o, the young shoots are more bitter then asparagus, yet eaten like it, open obstructions, and provoke urine. The roots d. and ap: h. broken bones, and luxations ap: as a pultis. *Col*: the juyce of the leaves taken with sugar, h. the spitting of bloud, and clenseth the wombe: and h. the stinke of the mouth. The powder of the roots with anniseed and fennel seed d. h. winde.

Butter-burre. *Petasites.*

P. In moist grounds almost every where.

T. Fl: in April: the leaves continue till winter.

N. Πετασίτης. *Iphium Theoph*: *Persolata Plin*: as 'tis thought.

Butter-burre. *Ger*: *T.* is hot and drie 2^o, of thin parts. *V.* the roots stamped with ale and d. h. pestilent and burning fevers, coole and abate their heate, powdered and d. in wine h. the plague, c. sweat, and drive from the heart all venome and ill heate: it killeth wormes, and h. the suffocation of the mother: ap. it h. all filthy ulcers: d. it provoketh urine, and the termes. *Park*: the root taken with zedoary and angelica h. the suffocation of the mother: decoct

decoct in wine h. shortwindednesse. The powder h. blemishes in the skinne. Col: the oile of the root ap: h. shaking fevers: and coldnesse of the joynts: it h. farcian in horses d. and ap.

Butter-wort. *Pinguicula*.

P. It groweth in Yorkshire, &c.

T. Fl: from May to August.

N. *Sanicula Eboracensis*, *Diapensia*, *Consolida quinquifolia*.

Butter-wort. Ger. is hot and dry 3^o. V. the inhabitants of York-shire annoint the duggs of their kine with the juyce thereof, being bitten of venemous creatures, or chapped: and say it rotts sheep feeding on it. Park: it h. ruptures in children, and healeth green wounds: used as an ointment it helpeth the hands chapt by the wind. The people in Wales make a syrup thereof, as of roses, with which they use to purge themselves, and their children, and put into broth it purgeth flegme effectually. The herb made into an ointment with butter h. obstructions of the liver.

Cabbage

C.

Cabbage. *Brassica capitata*.

P. Gardens: a fat and well manured soile.

T. It is sown in spring, or Sept: removed in Ap:

N. Κεράσι κεφαλή. *Caulis capitatus*, *Sambusium Cresc.*

Cabbage. Ger: K. as the white, red, and open Cabbage. T. as Coleworts, are drying and binding sc. the substance: the juyce is nitrous and clensing, and the i looeth the belly, and is of little nourishment. Park: V. they are to be eaten with fat meat. Eaten they dry up milk in nurses breasts, as some think: Matth: but they rather increase milke: the seed grossely bruised, and boyled in flesh broth h. the collick d. and easeth all pains and gripings, & stone in the kidnies. A lohoc of the pulpe of the boyled stalkes, with hony and almond milke, h. the consumption and lungs.

Cacao-tree. *Cacao*. *

P. In the West Indies, in hot and shadowie places.

T. As soon as it is touched by the sun it withereth.

N. *Cacavate*, the confectiion thereof, *Chocolate*.

Cacao-tree. Col: K. as the common, and

and broader, T. the kernells of the fruit, are of different parts: first they are very cold and dry, so should be restraining and obstructive; yet they so farre participate of heate and moisture, that if they be well ground and mixed, their restraining and obstructivenesse will be corrected. V. the confection of chocaletto, being taken alone, or relented in milke, c. venery, procreation, and conception, and facilitates delivery, preserves health, and impinguates, it h. digestion, consumption, and cough of the lungs, the plague of the guts, and other fluxes, the greene sicknesse, jaundise, and all manner of inflammations, and oppilations, it h. the morpew, clenseth the teeth, and sweeteneth the breath, provokes urine, cures the stone and strangury, expells poysons, and preserves from all infectious diseases. *Baub. Benz.* the Indians use it with pepper for drinke, but it's better for hoggs then men.

Calamint. *Calamintha.*

P. Mountains in the shadowy and gravelly parts.

T. It bringeth forth fl: and seed from June to Autumne.

N. *Καλαμίνθη*. *Calamintum montanum. Calamintum.*

Calamint. Ger: J: K. as the common, the more excellent, and field. T. the Mountain calamint is hot, biting, and of a thin substance, drie 30. Gal: it digesteth or wasteth thin humors, and cutteth the thick. V. d. with meade it

it manifestly heateth, provoketh sweat, consumeth superfluous humors, and h. the shiverings of agues, so the faller oyle in which it is boyled, chased on the body: decoct and d. it provoketh urine, menses, and expelleth the dead child, so ap: it h. those that are bruised, also cramps, convulsions, orthopnoea's, and the cholericke passion. It h. the yellow jaundise, openeth the liver and gall, and clenseth. d. and ap: it h. the bitings of serpents, and spots, and clenseth the skin: it killeth wormes d. with salt and hony, and those of the eares dropped into them: the juyce as an errhine stopps bleeding, the root used in cute with mirtle seed gargarized h. the squinancie. Ap. it h. the sciatica: eaten it h. the leprosie, drinking whay after it: of it is made diacalaminthe, which doth wast crudities and c. menses. Park: K. as the greatest, and small. V. ap: as a pessarie it provoketh the courses, and the birth. ap: it h. the spleen: the decoction with sugar h. old coughs. Col: it preserves meate.

Calathian violet. *Pneumonanthe.*

P. Meadows, untilld places.

T. Fl: in Aug: and Septemb:

N. *Viola autumnalis. Campanula Autumnalis.*

Calathian violet. Ger: T. is hot in faculty, somewhat like gentian, but far weaker, V. it h. pestilent diseases, and the bitings and stings of venomous beasts. Park: it serveth in stead of the greater gentians. It resisteth putrefaction,

trefaction, and h. against faintings and swoonings. The roots taken with mirrhe, rue, and pepper, h. the bitings of mad doggs &c. in wine they h. those that are liver-grown, and dejected appetites, and steeped in wine h. those that are wearied by travell, and lame in their joynts, and have stiches in their sides: taken in the distilled water of the herb it h. all agues: as a pessary, it draweth forth the dead child: the juyce h. wounds & tumors.

Caltrop. *Tribulus*.

P. In myrie lakes and ditches.

T. Fl: in June, July, and August.

N. Τρίβυλος. *Tribulus marinus*. Saligot.

Caltrops. Ger: *J*: K. as the water, small water, and small frogs lettuce. T. is cold and moist, the land Caltrops, are more earthy. V. the herbe used as a pultis h. all inflammations, boyled with hony and water, it h. cankers of the mouth, sore gumms, and the almonds of the throat. The bread of the kernells, bindes the belly. The fruit d. green in wine h. the stone, and resisteth poyson, so ap: the leaves d. h. all inflammations of the mouth, and ulcers, corruption of the jawes, and Kings evill. the poulder of the nutts d. h. the pissing of bloud, gravell, and bindeth the belly. The lesser agree with the first. Land Caltrops. T. are cold, earthy, and binding. V. the fruit d. wasteth the stone being of thin parts. d. and ap: it h. the bitings of vipers. d. in wine it h. poyson

son. The decoction kills fleas sprinkled. *Park*, it h. inflammations, impostumes, and flux of humours, tumours, and paines. Gargled it h. sore mouthes: the juyce h. rheumes of the eyes instilled.

Calves-snout. *Antirrhinum*.

P. The 1 groweth in gardens, the rest among corne

T. Fl: in May, untill July: the seed is soon ripe after.

N. Ἀντίρρινον. *Orontium*, *Canis cerebrum*, *Os Leonis*, *Leo herba*.

Calves-snout. Ger: *J*: K. as the purple, white, yellow, small, and small creeping. T. they are hot and dry, and of subtile parts. V. the herbe is of the faculty of Star-wort, but lesse effectual. *Apul*: the distilled water, or decoction of the herbe and root in water, ap: h. watering eyes of a hot cause. *Park*: V. the wilde snapdragons are little used. *Matth*: the leaves, flowers, and seed, h. the rising of the mother, m. with rose water and hony. The herbe applied to the fore-head, h. the pin and web in the eye. *Croll*: it helpeth against phantasmes. *Lonic*: ap. with oyle of lillies it is cosmeticall.

Camels-hay. *Schoenantum*.

P. Easterne countries: Arabia, Syria, &c.

T. Their time answereth other reeds and flaggs.

N. $\Sigma\chi\omicron\iota\nu\Theta\ \delta\rho\omega\mu\alpha\tau\eta\delta\epsilon$, $\kappa\iota\ \mu\upsilon\sigma\epsilon\text{-}\psi\iota\eta\delta\epsilon$. *Fun-*
cus odoratus rotundus, Unguentarius.

Camells-hay. Ger. K. as the common and ba-
stard. T. is indifferently hot, and a little atri-
stive. V. it provoketh urine, termes, and h.
winde in the stomach. It c. head-ache being
hot and of thin parts. *Diosc*: it dissolves, di-
gests, and opens the veines. The flowers d.
h. the pissing of bloud, paines of the gurts,
stomack, lungs, liver, and reines, fullnesse of
the stomach, dropsies, convulsions, or shrink-
ing of sinews *drach*: i. d. with pepper for cer-
tain daies. Boiled in wine, it h. inflammations
of the marrice, the fume being taken, and ba-
thed. *Park*: the decoction of the fl: h. hæ-
moptysis, poyson, and inflammations of the
body, d. and ap: the powder h. creeping sores.
Turn: it looseth the vessells & ripeneth.

Cammocke. *Arestabovis*.

P. Fertile pastures, and borders of fields.

T. Fl: in July and Aug: & are full grown in
Autumne.

N. $\text{'O}\rho\omega\psi\iota\delta\epsilon$. *Anonis, Acute lla, Remora aratri,*
Furze.

Cammocke. Ger: K. as the common purple
without

without prickles, and yellow. T. the root is
hot 3^o, attenuating and cutting. V. the barke
of the root d. with wine provoketh urine,
breaketh the stone, and expelleth it. Boiled
in water and vinegar gargarised hot, it h. the
tooth-ache: boyled with oxymel it h. the fall-
ing sicknesse. *Matth*: the powder often taken
h. ruptures, the tender spriggs pickled, are a
pleasant sallade. *Park*: K. as the greater yellow
gentle and variable. V. the ponder of the barke
of the root d. in wine, or the decoction h. the
hæmorrhoids, and openeth the liver and
spleen, so the conserve. The powder ap: h.
hard tumors.

Cammomill. *Chamamelum*.

P. Gardens, and many other places.

T. Fl. most part of all the summer.

N. $\text{'A}\nu\theta\epsilon\mu\omicron\nu$. *Anthemis, Leucanthemis, Cham-*
milla.

Cammomill. Ger: K. as the common, sweet
naked, double fl: and Romane. T. *Gal*: is hot
and dry 1^o, of thin parts, digesting and rari-
fying: it h. wearinesse and paine, and mollifi-
eth: V. it h. the collick and stone in clysters,
and provoketh urine. The oile h. all aches,
bruifings, shrinking of sinews, hardnesse, and
cold swellings: decoct in wine and d. it h.
cold stomacks, soure belchings, winde, and
provoketh the termes. It h. cold agues. De-
coct in white wine and d. it expelleth the
dead child, and secundine, and clenseth those
parts

parts. The herbe boyled in posset ale d. h. the wind of the chest, expelleth flegme, and h. agues in children: in baths it c. sweat, and opens the pores: it h. gnawings of the belly, pains of the sides, and mollifieth hard swellings: so the oile of the flowers: it's anodyne, and h. wearisomenesse. The wilde. T. is hot and dry as the 1. and h. the mother. *Park:* the fl: decoct and d. c. sweat, and h. cold aches: the syrupe h. the jaundise, and drop sic. *Turn:* the strongest is the purple fl: the yellow & white fl: h. the stone. *Trag:* the distilled water of the fl: h. obstructions, and ap: h. the head. *Pem:* ap. it h. the collick, and wastes humors: the oile h. cramps.

Campion. *Lychnis.*

P. In the borders of plowed fields, and ditches.

T. Fl: from May, untill Autumne.

N. *Λυχνίς*. The feathered are called, *Flos cuculi.* *Armoraria pratensis.*

Campion. *Ger:* 7: K. as the red wilde, English sea, wilde hairy, hoary wilde, small hairy, overworne, spatling, and white wilde. T. they are referred unto the garden Campions. V. *drach:* 2. of the seed poudered and d. purge choller, and h. those that are stung by venomous beasts. The other wilde campions. K. as the red, white, and degenerate batchelors buttons with green fl: broad leaved wilde, and creeping mountaine camp. T. V. are not yet discovered

discovered. *Park:* K. as the ordinary rose, and nonsuch. T. the seed is hot and dry 20, the seed of the 1 d. h. poyson: the leaves ap: h. ulcers. The wilde. K. as the white with streaked hulks, corne, cockle, & narrow leaved. V. stop fluxes, operate as the 1. and h. the stone.

Capers. *Cappares.* *

P. In Italy, Spaine, and hot regions.

T. Fl: untill Autumne, the knops are our sauce.

N. *Κάπαρις*. *Caparis*, *Inturis* *Gaza*.

Capers. *Ger:* K. as the sharpe, and round leaved. T. Capers, or the flowers not fully grown, are hot, and of thin parts, eaten green they are oligotrophicke, and a medicine, rather than a meate. V. they cause appetite, and h. a moist stomach, clensing away the flegme, that cleaveth to it: they open the liver and milt, and h. those that have a quartane ague, and ill spleens. The barke of the root, heateth, clenseth, purgeth, cutteth, and digesteth. It h. hard spleenes taken, or ap: boyled with oximel, it expelleth grosse humours by urine, and siege, so h. the spleen and sciatica: it provoketh the termes, and draweth flegme out of the head. *Diosc:* the barke clenseth old sores, and scoureth the crusts about the edges: being chewed it h. the tooth-ache. Stamped with vineger, it scoureth tetters and ring-

wormes, hard swellings, and Kings evill. The barke d. h. hardnesse of the spleen, the palsie, and ruptures, and is diuretick. Beane-capers. T. V. are not of any known use. *Park*: the barke of the root with oxymel, h. the palsie, and weaknesse of the nerves, and drawes out humors that are the cause of ruptures, convulsions, and cramps. The roots boiled in oile. h. paines of the eares: the oile h. the spleen. The Arabian sort is almost exulcerating. *Rauwolf*. Bean capers kill wormes.

Carrawaies. *Carum*.

P. Germany, fruitfull fields and meadowes.

T. It fl: and seedeth from May to September.

N. K&G. Carnabadion Sethi. Careum.

Carrawaies. *Ger*: T. *Gal*: the seed is hot and dry 3^o, and is moderately binding. V. it consumeth winde, h. the stomach, c. concoction, and provoketh urine: the root may be eaten as the carrot. The seeds consecret h. digestion, provoke urine, dissolve winde and operate as annise seed. *Park*: the seed h. all cold griefes of the stomach, and head, the bowells and mother, and h. the winde in them: and sharpneth the sight. The powder ap. with a pultis h. spots in the skin: fried with the herbe ap. in a bagge, it h. the wind collick. *Hart*. the oile d. in wine, from 3 dropps to 7 with a like q. of that of amber hastens the birth.

Car-

Carnations. *Caryophyllus*.

P. Gardens, set in pots, in warme places.

T. Fl: most part of the summer.

N. Φλόγιον Theoph: Scalig. Herba tunica, O-cellus Damascenus, & Barbar.

Carnations. *Ger*: 7: K. as the great double, double, white, blew, and single. T. the flowers with the leaves and roots, for the most part are temperate in heate and drinesse. V. the conserve of the fl: of the clove-gilliflower is very cordiall and exhilarating, it h. hot pestilentiall feavers, and expelleth the poyson, & fury of the disease. The wilde. K. as the single purple pinks, single red, white jagged, large white jagged, purple jagged, white wilde jagged, wilde purple jagged, *Clusius's* mountaine, and dwarfe, leaflesse, white mountaine, *Deptford*, Maiden, small mountaine broad leaved, white mountaine, wilde sea, broad leaved wilde, and white campion pinke. T. are of the temper of Carnations. V. they are not used in physick. *Fuch*: The root preventeth the plague, it's juyce h. the stone, and falling-sicknesse. *Park*: K. as the great old, *Camberfine*, *Gredeline*, *Primelo*, *Bradshawes* dainty Lady, *Oxford*. granpere, tawny, and *Tuggies* gillifl. double and matted Pinke. T. V. as the rest.

D 4

Carrot.

Carrot. *Pastinaca*.

P. In a loose well manured soile.

T. They are to be sown in Apr: and fl: the next yeare.

N. Σταρυλιν. *Daucus*, the wilde.

Carrots. Ger: *f*: K. as the yellow, and red. T. the root of the yellow is temperately hot, and something moist, of little nourishment, and that not very good, it's not so windie as the turnep, nor passeth so soon through the belly. The red is of like faculty: the seed of both is hot and dry. V. the seed breaketh and consumeth windinesse, and provoketh urine, as that of the wild carrot. The root is usually boyled with fat flesh and eaten. The wild carrot, or bee's-nest. T. the seed and root is hot and dry 20, and opening. V. the root boyled and eaten, or boyled in wine, and the decoction d. provoketh urine, expells the birth, and c. venery. The seed d. provoketh the termes, and urine: h. the winde, dropsie, collick, and stone, d. in wine. It h. the morther, and conception, and bitings of venomous beasts. Candy carrots. T. the seed is hot and dry 30. V. the seed d. h. the strangury, and dysurie, gravell, and stone, and provoketh urine: it h. gripings of the belly, winde, collick, and old coughs. d. in wine it expelleth poyson: the root d. in wine stopps laskes, and h. poyson. Stinking carrots. K. as the stinking, small leaved stinking, and deadly: *Thapsia*. T.V. the root c. gripings, cramps, and convulsions. The wilde. *Park*: K. as the mountain

taine of Hungary, mountaine fine leaved, the true of Candy, low mountaine parsley, and coriander leaved &c. V. the root h. coughs.

Catch-fly. *Muscipula*.

P. In the west parts of England among the corn.

T. Fl: most part of the Summer.

N. Ίξοκρύλλον *Thal: Viscaria Dod: Silene Theophrasti*.

Catch-fly. Ger: *f*: K. as the lime-wort, common, and narrow leaved. T.V. They are referred to the wilde pinkes, and gilliflowers in nature and vertue. *Park*: K. as the French, *Clusius's* of Candy, great Candy of *Alpinus*, lesser Spanish, and the red German Catchfly. T.V. are not discovered, but may be referred to those of the other wilde champions, to which most like.

Catmint. *Mentha cataria*.

P. Borders of fields, moist and watery places.

T. Fl: in July and Aug: the seed is ripe in Sep.

N. *Mentha felina, Herba catti, Nepeta Eysset*.

Car-mint. Ger: *f*: K. as the common or nep, great, and small. T. it's hot and dry, and hath

the faculty of the cala-mints. V. it h. cold pains of the head, stomach, and matrice, diseases of flegme, raw humors, and winde, burstings, and bruises, the juyce d. with wine or meade. It's bath brings down the termes, and maketh fruitfull: and operates as the ordinarie mints. *Park*: strange neppe is to be referred to the rest. V. cat-mint h. cramps and cold aches, dissolveth cold and winde: it h. coughs, and shortnesse of breath: ap: it h. the piles, decoct it h. scabbs. *Col*: d. it h. verrigoes.

Cats-taile. *Typha*.

P. Pooles, ditches, and marshie grounds.

T. Fl: in July and August.

N. *Tūpn*. *Cestrum Morionis*, *Juncus asper* Dod.

Cats-taile. *Ger*: T. is cold and dry. V. the downe stamped with swines grease h. burnes and scalds: so *Turn*: the downe beaten with the leaves of betony, the roots of gladiole, and leaves of hyppoglosson into powder, and m: with the yelkes of eggs hard sodden, and so eaten, h. the enterocele in children, taken fasting for 40 dayes, with ligature. The downe ap: h. kided heeles. *Park*: K. as the greater and lesser. T. cleanse and dry: and ap: stop bloud.

Cedar

Cedar-tree. *Cedrus*. *

P. In Syria, as upon mount Libanus.

T. It's alwaies greene.

N. *Kē Segs*. *Cedria* the rosin, it's also called *Cedrina*.

Cedar-tree. *Ger*: as the great of Libanus. T. is hot and dry, with an excellent tenuity of parts. The rosin is of a clammy substance. V. the gum of cedar is good to be put into collyries for the eyes: ap: it h. the haw and stripes. Cedar infused in vineger, and put into the eares killeth the wormes therein, and with the decoction of hysope h. the noyse thereof: infused in vineger and ap: it h. the tooth-ache, put into the hollow of the teeth it breaketh them, and easeth their paine, used as a gargarisme, it h. angina's, and the inflammation of the tonsills: it killeth nitts &c. ap: with salt, it h. the biting of cerastes. d. with sweet wine, it h. the poyson of the sea hare, & h. lepers: as a suppositorie it killeth wormes, and used as a pelsarie, it draweth forth the birth. The prickly cedar, *Oxycedrus*. K. as the crimson, rough *Lycian*, 1, & 2. V. *Gal*: is hot and drier 3^o, the substance is sweet, and used in perfumes, with the leaves. V. the berries of the low cedar may be eaten, yet if taken too plentifully, they c. head-ache, and gnawing in the stomacke, the berries of the crimson one are not so hot and dry as the rest, the other are biting, hotter and drier than those of juniper, & eaten c. head-ache: yet they h. the strangury, and provoke urine. *Park*: the rosin is hot 4^o, and preserveth dead bodies from putrefaction, and

and d. h. the ulcers of the lungs. The prickly Cedar. K. as the Cyprus like. V. the berries with hony h. the cough, and the mother d. in wine, stopps fluxes, h. cramps, and is little inferiour to the first.

Celandine. *Chelidonium.*

P. In untill'd places, among brambles in the shade.

T. Fl: from Aprill, to a good part of Summer.

N. Χελιδόνιον. *Hirundinaria*, *Scrophularia*, *Ficaria*.

Celandine. Ger: *f*: K. as the great, and great with more cut leaves. T. the great is manifestly hot, and dry 3^o, and clensing. V. the juyce of the herbe doth sharpen the sight, especially if boyled with hony. The root h. the yellow jaundise without agues, opening the liver and gall. The root chewed h. the toothache, boyled with anise-seed in white wine, it openeth the stoppings of the liver, and h. the jaundise. Cut in pieces and given to hawkes it cureth their wormes. *Clus*: the juyce of the great Celandine dropped into small green wounds, presently cureth them. Small Celandine. T. is hot and dry, more biting than the greater, nigh to the crow-foot. V. it blistereth the skin, and drawes off corrupt nailes: the juyce of the roots m. with hony ap. As an errhine, it purgeth the head of filthy humors. The root and graines h. the piles, the juyce with wine bathed. *Park*: the greater h. the dropsie, itch, and sores in the legs,

leggs d. and the plague. ap: it h. creeping sores: with oile of Cammomill, the pains of the belly. ap: it h. spots: the lesser h. the Kings evill and wennes.

Centorie. *Centaurium.*

P. A fat soile, and sunny bankes, pastures and fields.

T. Fl: in summer, the roots are to be gathered in Autumne.

N. Κενταύριον. The lesser is called *Feltterra*, *Multi-radix*.

Centorie. Ger: *f*: K. as the common great, and whole leaved. T. is hot and dry 3^o, of a mixt taste. V. *drach*: 2. of the root taken h. burstings, spitting of bloud, cramps, shrinking of sinews, dyspnoea's, and gripings of the belly. The herbe mightily gleweth wounds. *Diosc*: The root, in the fore mentioned cases, if no fever, is to be given with wine; else with water. *Gal*: the juyce of the leaves operates as the root, and is used in stead of *Lycium*. Small centorie. K. as the common, and yellow. T. is hot and dry 2^o, and bitter: the yellow is hot and dry 3^o. V. decoct in water and d. it openeth the liver, gall, and spleen: it h. the yellow jaundise, and long agues: it killeth wormes, clenseth, scoureth, and attenuateth; it purgeth choller and thick humors, and h. the Sciatica. Stamped green & ap: it h. wounds & old ulcers. The juyce in collyries h. the eyes, &c.

m. with hony clenseth them. d. it h. the infirmities of the sinews. *drach*: 1. of the powder of the leaves of the yellow centorie d. once in 3 daies with anniseed, or carraway seeds in wine, h. the dropisie, and green sicknesse. The juyce of the red floured is bitter, purgeth choller, and h. the liver. *Park*: K. as the Pyrenean great, great of Portugal, and great yellow. V. d. it h. the dropisie, sc. the root, and pleurifies, coughs and strangury: and eyes ap: the lesfer d. h. the green sicknesse, and collick; provokes the courses and birth.

Charlocke. *Rapistrum*.

P. Follow fields, ditch bankes, & among corne.

T. Fl: from March, till summer.

N. *Λαμψάδν*. *Lampsana* Matth: Chadlock.

Charlocke. *Ger*: f: K. as the wild, chadlock, and water chadl. T. the seed of these wilde turneps, and water chadlock, are hot and drie as mustard seed. *Gal*: these being eaten c. evill blood. *Diosc*: they warme the stomach, and nourish somewhat. *Park*: K. as the white wilde, one grained, and Spanish one grained. V. not used. *Gal*: the seed is absterfiv, and somewhat digesting.

Chast-tree

Chaste-tree. *Agnus castus*.

P. It groweth naturally in Italy, and hot regions.

T. It putteth forth leaves in May, fl: in Aug.

N. *Ἄγνος, Ἀύγος*. *Salix marina*. *Vitex*.

Chaste-tree. *Ger*: f: K. as the common, and that with cut leaves. T. the leaves and fruit are hot and dry 3^o, of thin parts, and wasting winde. V. it c. chastity, by exiccation of the sperme, used any way. The seed d. h. windiness of the stomach, openeth the liver and spleen. *drach*: 1. d. in wine h. dropfies: the leaves stamped with butter ap: dissolve the swellings of the genitors. The decoction of the herbe & seed h. the pain & inflammation of the matrice used as a bath. The seed d. with penniroyall bringeth down the menses, so also in a pessarie, or fume. In a pultis it h. the head-ache, phrensie, and lethargie with oile and vineger, being bathed. The fume thereof chaseth away serpents, and ap: h. their bitings. The seed ap: with water h. the rifts of the fundament; with the leaves, it h. luxations, and wounds. *Park*: the seed d. h. the bitings of venomous beasts, causeth milke in womens breasts, and provoketh urine. Made into a pultise with vine leaves and oile, ap: it h. agues and wearinesse: the seed with barley meale mollifieth, & with hony h. sore mouthes.

Cherry

Cherry-tree. *Cerasus*.

P. Gardens, old broken walls, shadowie places, and fields.

T. Bloomes in April: the winter ch: Fl: in Aug: and bath fruit.

N. *Xiggo* ☉. That of the winter is called *Solanum halicacabum*.

Cherry-tree. Ger: K. as the common English, Spanish, late ripe, cluster, double fl. bearing fruit, double fl. barren, birds, red grape, common black, and dwarfe ch. T. those that are somewhat sowre are the best, the wild little sweet ones the worst: they soon putrifie, and are of evill juyce, and c. wormes, agues, and feavers: they are all cold and moist. V. the Spanish cherries are like to these in faculty, yet putrifie not so soone. The Flanders or Kentish, when ripe are better, yet watery, cold, and moist, and quench thirst, h. hot stomacks, and agues, loosen the body, and nourish nothing at all. The late ripe, or morell ch: are drie, being dryed, and binding; they h. the stomach, and stop the belly. All are cold and moist, and eaten before meat, loosen the belly, hurt rheumatick bodies, and cold stomacks. The black strengthen the stomach, are better than the red; and dried, stop the laske. The distilled water of cherries h. hot stomacks, and the falling sicknesse d. with wine. The gumme of the cherry-tree d. in wine and water, h. the stone, lubrifying the passages, and h. the sharpnesse of humors: also it h. old coughs, the sight, and appetite, and causeth a good colour. Winter cherries. K. as the red and black. T. the 1. is cold, drie, and of subtile

tile parts, the leaves are of the temperature of garden night-shade. V. the fruit bruised, and infused in white wine 2 or three houres, then boiled and strained, and d. with sugar and cinnamon, h. the stopping of the urine, stone, and gravell, dysury, and sharpnesse of water, &c. & h. the yellow jaundise. If old, d. a greater q. Cherry bay. T. V. the fruit is good to be eaten, the rest not used. *Recch*: the barke of the sweet cherry tree of India, d. h. the dysentery, the powder h. the inflammations of the eyes, the fr: is hot, dry, and a little binding. *Park*: K. as the creeping dwarfe, new found land, strange long cluster, that of Austria, mountaine dwarfe, and Indian. V. the sweet are more lubrick: the tart h. heat: the water of the black ch: h. the stone: the oile of the kernells d. in meade, h. faintings, collick, and wormes: the leaves of the winter ch: h. stingsings.

Chervill. *Cerfolium*.

P. The 1 in gardens moist and dunged: the last in Spaine.

T. Fl: in May, the seed is ripe in July.

N. *Χαρίφυλλον*. *Charephyllum*, *Enthusicum* *Theoph*. as 'tis thought.

Chervill. Ger: *f*: K. as the common, hedge, great, and small sweet. T. is moderately hot and dry, but not so much as parselley, and is pleasant to the stomach. V. decoct in wine & d. it provoketh urine, so also ap: hot to the share: 'tis windie & causeth lust: the leaves of the sweet ch: are pleasant in sallads. *Gal*: the root is hot 2 o, of thin parts. *Diosc*: d. in wine it

it h. the bitings of the phalanga, & provoketh the menses, and secundine: boyled and d. it h. the pryfick, and consumption of the lungs. The seed eaten in sallads with oile, vineger, and pepper h. cold and feeble stomacks: so the roots, and exhilerate, and c. lust. Tooth-pick chervill. *Gingidium*. K. as the broad and Spanish. T. *Gal*: it's wholsome for the stomach, bitter and binding, moderately hot, and dry *fine 2di*. V. it provoketh urine decoct with wine and d. it scoureth the bladder, and expelleth the stone. The quills serve for tooth-picks: as for the wild chervill, see Shepherds-needle. *Park*: V. garden chervill dissolveth congealed blood, and h. bruises d. and ap: it expells the stone, and h. the pleurisie and pricking in the sides. The wilde dissolves tumors in any part. ap: it h. scarres. Strange Chervill. K. as the common, and broad leaved of *Syria*. *Gingidium*. T. are in a mean between heat and cold, bitter, clensing and drying a moist stomach: and d. in wine, provoke urine.

Chestnut-tree. *Castanea*.

P. The 1 groweth in shadowie places, the 2d in the East countries.

T. They bloom in Aprill: the nutts are ripe in Autumne.

N. *Kasava*. *Lopima*, the fruit *Heracleotica nux*, *glandes Sardia*.

Chestnut-tree. *Ger*: ♀: K. as the common and horse ch. T. common chest-nutts are very dry

dry, and binding, in a mean between heat and cold, and windy. V. they are of good nourishment, yet dyspepticke, stop the belly & c. thick blood eaten raw: roasted they more easily descend, and are lesse windie, yet astringent. Made into bread they h. laskes, and the bloody fluxe. Their meale made into an electuarie with hony h. the cough, and spitting of blood. The barke of the tree boiled in wine and d. stopps laskes, bloody fluxe, and also all other issues of blood. Water-chestnut, see in *Caltrops*: Earth-chestnutts, in *Earth-nut*. *Park*: K. as the chestnut of *Peru*, and the dwarfe. V. the white skin of the common, d. h. any flux: the last purgeth choller: that of *Peru*, tasteth like the almond: the Indian is a little astringent.

Chick-weed. *Alfene*.

P. Shadowie, among bushes, old walls, and corner-fields.

T. They are green in winter: fl: & seed in spring.

N. Ἰππία. *Hippia*, *Hippago* *Plin*. the wilde, *Morsus Gallina*, Hen-bit.

Chick-weed. *Ger*: ♀: K. as the great, middle, fine, sea, right, stone, speed-well, fountaine, river, marsh, water, berry-bearing, and creeping water ch: T. it is cold moist and waterish, cooling without astriction. V. the leaves boyled soft in water, adding hoggs grease, the powder of fenugreeke, and line-seed, and a few roots of marsh mallows stamped to the forme

forme of a pultis, h. swellings, suppurating hot apostumes, and dissolving them: it h. shrunke members, wounds in the sinews, and defends virulent ulcers from inflammation: or it comforteth, digesteth, defendeth, and strongly suppurateth. The leaves boiled in vineger and salt, bathed, h. manginess of the hands and leggs. The lesser ch: refresheth birds in cages. The bastard chick-weed. K. as the German-der, horned, ivy, and great, T. are thought to be cold and moist, and like the first in vertue and operation. *Park*: K. as the greatest, great spreading, and smaller. V. the leaves ap: with vineger h. stingings with serpents, and d. with meade h. paines of the back: ap. h. headache and wenns: and all heate d. and ap: The mountaine. K. as the ivy and rocky. V. as the 1. so the sea chick: which doth attenuate and purge.

China. *China radix offic.* *

P. In China, Malabar, Cranganor, &c.

T. It's thought to be green all the yeare: the root will keep many years.

N. The Chinois call it *Lampatan*. The Arabians and Persians *Chophchina*.

China. *Johns*: K. as the true, and bastard. T. is thought to be moderately hot and dry. V. *Garcias*, it cureth the French disease, yet most judge it lesse effectually than Guajacum, or Sarsaparilla: it's diaphoreticke, attenuates, dries, and resists putrefaction, it strengthneth the liver

liver, h. dropfies, malignant ulcers, scabbs, leproy, and consumptions. The decoction of the root, also h. the palsie, gout, sciatica, schirrous, and oedematous tumors, & the Kings evil, the inveterate head-ache, weakness of the stomach, stone, and exulceration of the bladder. *Park*: it h. agues quotidian, intermitent, pestilentiall and hecick: it drieth up rheumes, h. the jaundise and ruptures, all diseases of the joynts, nodes, and ulcers of the privities, and c. lust, it is to be sliced and boyled: the dose of the decoction is *unc: sem:* or *unc: i.*

Cicely. *Myrrhis*.

P. In gardens, and the fields of Germany.

T. Fl: in May: the seed is ripe in July.

N. *Múppa*. *Smyrrhiza*, *Smirnum*, *Conilant*.

Cicely. *Ger*. T. is temperate in heate, and moderate in drinesse. V. the leaves are pleasant in sallads. *Park*: K. as the greater and lesser sweet Cicely. T. is hot 20, with tenuity of parts. V. the leaves, seed, and roots, give a good relish to other herbs: the root eaten with oile, butter and vineger, warmeth a cold and windie stomach, and h. consumptions: d. it h. poysons, and the courses: the juyce h. ulcers: *Vntz*. it h. the plague, so *Joub: Fum: Durand: Poter: Moresc.*

Ciches

P. They are sowne in the fields.

T. They are sown in April, being 1 steeped in water.

N. Ἐπίβλητος. *Erebinthus*. The black are called *Arietina*.

Cich. Ger: as that of the garden. T. Gal: is windie like the beane, yet of stronger nourishment, provoking lust, and generating sperme. V. it scoureth, the decoction wasteth the stone. Diosc: the Ram ciches provoke urine, the decoction thereof being made with rosemary, and given to those that are hydro-picall, or have the yellow jaundise. H. they hurt the bladder, and exulcerated kidnies. Wilde ciches. K. as the common, and broad leaved. T. Gal: is hotter and drier than the first, more biting, and bitter. V. Theoph: they operate as the first. Park: the decoction thereof, looseth the belly, provoketh the termes, and c. milke. Against the dropsie and jaundise, take of cicers *unc: 1.* of French barley *unc: 2.* and a small handfull of marsh mallow rootes, wash, cut, and boyle them in the broth of a chicken: of which take fasting in the morning *unc: 4.* and fast two houres after: so the white, and h. barrenesse in those that are too hot. The wilde K. as the three leaved V. are stronger then the first, and cut, open, and digest.

Cinquefoile

P. Low and moist meadowes, upon bankes, &c.

T. Fl: from the beginning of May, to Aug.

N. Πενταφυλλον. *Quinque-folium*. Five finger grasse, Cincke-held.

Cinke-foile. Ger. *f.* K. as the common, great upright, purple, marsh, stone, silverweed, wall, hoarie, small hoary creeping, wood with white fl: small white floured wood, small golden floured, and straw-berry Cinke-foile. T. the roots especially of the first, are drie 30. without apparent heate or sharpnesse. V. the decoction of the roots d. h. all fluxes. The juyce of the young roots d. h. diseases of the liver, lungs, all poyson: and d. with meade or wine and pepper: it h. tertian and quartan agues and fevers, and the falling sicknesse d. 30 daies together. The leaves with appropriate herbes h. ruptures and burstings, their juyce d. h. the jaundise, and comforteth the stomack and liver: the decoction of the root held in the mouth h. the tooth-ache, stayeth putrefaction, and ulcers of the mouth, h. inflammation of the almonds of the throat, and stayeth laskes. The root boyled in vineger h. shingles, fretting sores, and cankerous ulcers. The leaves boyled in water with *lignum vite*, h. the falling sicknesse, with sweating. The extraction of the roots h. bloody fluxe. Park: K. as the great yellow, and white, coddled, and low with wild tansie leaves. V. the wilde creeping upright and white are the best, and operate as Tormentill: it cooleth d. and ap: it h. the quinsy, coughs, all nodes, and paines.

Cinna-

Cinnamon-tree. *Canella*. *

P. In Zealand, and Malabar. &c.

T. It is green all the yeare.

N. *Κιννάμωμον*. *Cinnamomum*, *Cassia*.

Cinnamon-tree. *Ger*: T. *Diosc*: it is warming, and of thin parts, dry and astringent, it's diuretick, oxydorkicke, and perfumeth the breath. V. the decoction bringeth downe the menses, h. bitings of venomous beasts, the inflammations of the intestines and reines. The distilled water comforteth the weake and cold stomack, h. paine of the intestines c. by cold: it h. the colour of the face; used in meats, they become more wholsome for all bodies: the chymicall oyle h. paines of the breast, comforteth the stomack, breaketh winde, h. digestion, and m. with hony h. spots in the face. *Garcias*, the distilled water of the fl: operates as the barke. The oile of the berries, h. coldnesse of the sinews, paines of the joynts, stomack, and breast: the cassia lignea in a greater q. serveth in stead of Cinnamon, *Johns. Park*: T. Cinnamon is hot and dry 2^o, aromaticall, and very cordiall. V. the distilled water h. the wind-collick, the stopping of the urine and the courses, it sweeteneth the breath, and resisteth poyson, and stopps laskes. *Col*: the distilled water hastneth the birth, stoppeth vomiting, h. the fainting of the spirits, and trembling of the heart: it strengthneth the retentive faculty of the parts: and h. cold and moist bodies. *Cassia lignea*, opens, dissolves, and dries.

Citrualls

Citrualls. *Citrullus*.

P. In hot regions, as in Syria, &c.

T. The seeds are to be sown as those of Cucumbers.

N. *Ἀγγούριον*. *Anguria*. *Citrulus*.

Citrualls. *Ger*: K. as the common, and small. T. the pulpe is of little and cold nourishment, the seeds are of like faculty with those of Cucumbers. V. it engendreth a waterish bloud, h. the heat of the inward parts, and tempereth the sharpnesse of choler: being raw and held in the mouth, it h. roughnesse of the tongue in agues, and quencherth thirst. *Wilde citrull*, *Colocynthis*. T. *Coloquintida* is bitter in all its parts, hot and dry *fine 2di*. so it purgeth, clenserth, openeth, and operates as most bitter things doe, but chiefly by the stoole. V. it violently purgeth flegme and choller, therefore it is carefully to be used, being mixed with mastick or gum tragacanth, that it fret not the intestines, or with gum arabick and bdellium, its good to be used in the scotoma, vertigo, megrim, continuall head-ache, apoplexie, epilepsie, stuffing of the lungs, gripings of the intralls, and other dangerous diseases. Common oile wherein it is boyled h. singing in the eares, and deafenesse ap: also it killeth wormes, and looseth the belly, the navill being annointed therewith. *Mef*: decoct in vinegar, and the teeth being washed therewith it h. the tooth-ache: the seed with myrrhe and aloes preserveth dead bodies. *scr*: 1. of the pulpe taken, mightily openeth the belly, and purgeth grosse flegme and choller: so also the infusion, and h.

E^r

the

the diseases aforesaid, and collick, loosenesse of the sinews, luxations, and all diseases of cold. So also used in clysters: boyled in oyle and ap: with wooll, it h. paine of the hemorrhoides. The decoction used as a fomentation, provoketh the termes. *Park*; *K.* as the Turkie. *V.* the seed h. the heat, and sharpnesse of urine, and macilent bodies grown feeble by chronical diseases: all its parts are used for the same diseases that gourds are. *Coloquintida* h. the jaundise and putrid fevers: ap: it killeth the foetus, and clenseth the skin: the oile of sweet almonds stops its working.

Clarie. Horminum.

P. In moist Gardens: the wild, in barren places.

T. They Fl. in June, July, and August.

N. *Ὠκυρὸν. Gallitricum. Sclarea. Geminalis. Centrum galli.*

Clarie. Ger. J. K. as the common, small, *Fuchsius* his wild, and *Jupiters Distaffe*; *T.* is hot and dry 30. *V.* the seed powdered, and m. with hony, taken, cleareth the sight. Its mucilage ap. draweth out what is fixed in the body, and scattereth swellings, especially in the joynts. The seed powdered and d. with wine c. lust. The leaves taken h. the weaknesse of the back caused by too much flowing of the whites: but more effectually, fried with egges like a tanse. Wild *Clarie, K.* as the common, with purple leaves, broad-leaved wild

wild, white floured wild, and red fl. wild. *T.* in temperature and faculties are referred to the garden *Claries. Aeginet.* it is hot, moderately drie, and clensing. The seed d. with wine c. lust, with hony clenseth the eyes, so also put whole into the eyes, and h. waterish humors, rednesse, inflammations, &c. And easeth paine. The leaves in portage scatter congealed blood, warme the stomack, and helpe dimnesse of the eyes. *Park. K.* as the garden, low Germane, Italian wild, spike floured, sage leaved, and plaine *Aethiopian.* *V.* This d. h. coughs, the plurisie, and sciatica. The yellow h. ulcers, the powder of the first, h. barrenesse, and c. sneezing.

Claver. Medica.

P. The first in Italy, the rest in France, Spaine, and fields.

T. Its sown in Aprill: Fl. in June and July, the fruit is ripe in Aug.

N. *Μηδική, Trifolium cochleatum.*

Claver. Ger. J. K. as the medick fodder, prickly snail, and medicke f. of the sea. *T.* it is cold. *V.* applyed green, it h. inflammations and infirmities which need cooling. *Park. K.* as of Burgundy, woody, *Lugd.* his creeping round prickly hart of Arabia, and moone cl. *V.* The oile of the seed h. tremblings of the heart, and stone, sc. of that of Burgundy: the rest are not used. The horned, as the meadow trefoile.

Cliver. *Aparine.*

- P. Neere the borders of fields, by hedges &c.
 T. Fl. in June & July: the seed is ripe in Aug.
 N. Ἀπαιύν. *Phylanthropos. Asperugo. Philaterrion.*

Clivers. *Ger.* K. as the common, and great goose-grasse. *T. Gal.* it is moderately hot and dry, and somewhat of thin parts. *V.* The juice pressed out of the seeds, stalkes, and leaves, h. the bitings of the Phalangia and Vipers d. with Wine. The herbe stamped with swines grease wasteth the kernells of the throat. The leaves ap. stay blood issuing out of wounds, and sod in pottage with oatemeale c. lanknesse. *Park.* V. the juice dropped into the eares h. the paine of them. *Matth.* The juice and powder h. old ulcers. *Trag.* The distilled water d. twice a day h. the jaundise; so the decoction, and h. laskes.

Cloud-berrie. *Vaccinia nubis.*

- P. In the tops of Mountaines and heathy places.
 T. Fl. in May, the fruit is ripe in July.
 N. *Chamaemorus Cambro-Britannica:* the second *Norwegica.*

Cloud-berrie. *Ger.* T. the fruit is cold, dry, and very astringent. *V.* The fruit quencherh thirst, coolerh the stomach, and h. inflammations,

ons, being eaten as worts are, or the decoction drunk. *Park.* The Norway Knot-berrie, h. the scurvy, and other crude, putrid and melancholly diseases wherewith those northerly people are afflicted. *Baub. Hoier.* the people of Norway make an electuary, thus, they boile the berries to an indifferent consistence, without adding any liquor thereunto; the berries being full of juice, which they keep in convenient vessels for the uses aforesaid.

Clove-tree. *Caryophyllus.* *

- P. In the Malucca Ilands, Zeilan &c.
 T. The Cloves are gathered from the 15. of Sept. to Feb.
 N. Καρύφυλλον. *Clavus. Caryophyllum.*

Clove-tree. *Ger.* T. Cloves are hot & dry 3^o. *V.* they strengthen the stomach, liver, & heart, helpe digestion, and provoke urine. *Garc.* The liquor distilled from them when green, is a most excellent cordiall. *C. Acosta,* Cloves stop the belly: the oile or water dropped into the eyes sharpeneth the sight, and clenseth away the web. *drach.* 4. of the powder of Cloves taken in milk h. to generation. The Indians use the oile or butter thereof as a balsam for wounds, and hurts. The powder serveth also for perfumes. Clove-berrie tree, *Amomum quorundam.* T hath a fruit not much differing from the amomum of *Diosc.* having a heating, astringent, and drying faculty. *V.* and is thought to be effectually for the same purposes. *Park.* The oile of Cloves chymically drawn is much used for

the toothach, and to stop hollow aking teet h,
and serveth to put into perfumes. The pouder
ap. to the fore-head h. the head-ach coming
of cold. Being eaten they sweeten the breath.
Garc. Cloves taken with Nutmegs, Mace, long
Pepper and black, procure sweating to those
that have the French disease. *Bauh.* *Ægin.* T.
Cloves are aromaticall, sharp, a little bitter
hot and dry about the 3d degree. *Æt.* 20. *Avic.*
30. V. They stop vomiting and help all cold
diseases of the head.

Cockle. *Pseudomelanthium.*

P. In corne fields, very frequently.

T. Fl. in the summer moneths.

N. *Nigellastrum.* *Lolium Fuch.* *Githago Trag.*

Cockle. Ger. T. the seed is hot and drie *fine*
2di. V. the seed made into a Pessarie, and
put up with hony, c. the termes to flow. The
seeds parched and powdered d. helpe the yel-
low jaundise. *Park.* d. and ap. it stoppeth bleed-
ings, the herb decoct expelleth the stone.
drach. 2. of the seed d. in wine purge choller.
It h. stingings of venemous beasts and the
plague. It cleanseth and healeth old sores, ul-
cers, and itch, and dryeth the moisture.

Cockes-head. *Onobrychis.*

P. The two first only, grow in England.

T. Fl. in July, the seed is ripe soon after.

N. *OvoGpuxis.* *Glaux Gesneri.* Red Fitchling,
and medick fitch.

[Cockes-head Ger. K. as the common, purple,
blew,

blew, pale coloured, and mountaine. T. they
rarifie, attenuate, and wast. V. the green leaves
ap. h. hard swellings, or waxen kernells, ap.
in manner of a salve, and wast them. Dried
and d. in wine it h. the strangury. ap. with oile
it c. sweate: Which also *Diosc.* affirmeth. *Park.*
K. as the spiked with purple fl. and the least.
V. given to cattell, they cause much milke, and
are a singular food for them. *Bauh.* it stops the
belly, draweth forth urine and the Menfes.
The drie leaves d. in wine, strangle: and ap.
discusse swellings being green.

Coffee. *Cophy.* *

P. It groweth in Turkey.

T. The time is not observed.

N. As for the variety of names Authors have as-
yet writ little.

Coffee. T. is of an exsiccant quality. V. It
dryeth up the crudities of the stomack, com-
forteth the braine: it h. consumptions, le-
thargies, rickets and swoonings of women, it
fortifyeth the sight with its steeme, and pre-
vents dropies, gout, and the scurvie, together
with the spleen, and hypocondriacall windes:
all which it doth without any distemper.
Hereof may be made an electuary, thus. Take
of butter and sallet oile p. *æq.* m. and melt them
with thrice so much hony, and pouder of
Turkish Coffec q. s. *Rumf.* the q. of a nutmeg
taken, opens the body, & h. the stone and gout.

Colewort. *Brassica.*

P. Gardens, a fat soile; the wild, in new ditches.

T. They are sown in spring : The Collyflower in horshedung.

N. ~~Krauß~~. *Caulis. Crambe. Raphanus Theoph.*

Coleworts. Ger. *J.* K. as the garden, curled garden, red, white, and red Cabbage, open Cabbage, *Cole-florie*, swollen, Savoy, curled Savoy, parsley, English sea, and wild Coleworts. T. are all drying and binding with a nitrous quality, therefore the juice and broth doth mightily clense, the whole substance is drying. The juice and first broth looseneth d. The rest is of melancholick juice. The white Cabbage is best next unto the Coleflorie. V. Colewort eaten h. dim eyes, and the palsie; and with vinegar it h. the spleen. Eaten raw it preserveth from drunkenesse. The leaves stamped with barley meale and salt, ap. helpe all inflammations, and breake carbuncles. The juice taken with floure-de-lys and nitre loosens the body: d. with wine it h. the bitings of venemous beasts. Ap. with the powder of fenugreek it h. gouts and old ulcers. As an errhine it purgeth the head, as a pessarie with barley meale it bringeth down the flowers. The juice with wine dropped into the eares h. deafenesse. The seed killeth wormes and h. freckles and sun-burning. The broth bathed h. the sinews and joynts and cankers in the eyes. Rape-cole. *Caulorapum.* K. as the round. T. V. is meate

not

not medicine. *Parb.* K. as the fine-cur, and thorny. V. made into an electuarie, h. purfinesse & almost all diseases. *Turn.* The summer Cole is the sharper: taken after meat it h. the evill of surfeiting. The juice h. the voice. It's hot and drye 10.

Coltsfoot. *Bechium.*

P. It groweth neere springs, and in moist places.

T. Fl. in March and Aprill: and the flowers quickly fade.

N. *Βίχτιον. Farfara. Ungula caballina. Populago. Farrugium. Tussilago.*

Coltsfoot. Ger. *J.* K. as the common and mountaine. T. the leaves green are something cold, and drying, and h. ulcers and inflammations; dried, are hot and dry, and somewhat biting. V. A decoction of the green leaves and roots, or a syrrop of them h. coughs of a thin rheume. The green leaves stamped with hony h. all inflammations. The fume of the dried leaves taken through a funnel h. shortnesse of breath; and the impostumes of the brest; is also taken as tobacco. *Parb.* The distilled water with Elder fl. and Nightshade d. the q. of unc. 2. h. agues, and applyed h. all heate, burnings, and pulties. The wooll of the root boiled with Niter makes tinder. The root of the hoary and American d. h. coughs and lenities ap. The mountaine Coltsfoot is uselesse.

Coltsfoot.

Columbine. *Aquilegia*.

P. Gardens, being planted there.

T. They fl. in May, June, and July.

N. *Aquileia*. *Aquilina*. *Leo herba Dod.* *Pothos Theoph.*

Columbine. Ger. *J.* K. as the blew, red, double, variegated, with the inverted red fl. inverted with the white fl. rose, and degenerate Col. T. they are thought to be temperate between heate and moisture. V. *Trag. drach. i.* of the seed with *scr. sem.* of Saffron d. in Wine opens the liver, and h. the yellow jaundise with sweating. The leaves boiled in milke h. sore throats and the uvula fallen. The flowers open the liver. *Clus.* the powder of the seed d. in wine doth facilitate womens labour. *Park.* K. as the single and white Spanish. V. the root eaten h. the stone: d. it h. swounings. The tufted, h. ulcers and plague: and swounings with amber greise.

Confound. *Solidago Saracenic.*

P. In Gardens, and by wood sides.

T. It flowreth in July, the seed is ripe in Aug.

N. *Consolida aurea Tab.* *Consolida Saracen.* *Herbasfortis.*

Confound. Ger. K. as the Saracens. T. is drie 30. with manifest heat. V. d. and ap. it's not

not inferior to any traumattick herbe. It fi. the wounds of the lungs: The leaves boiled in water and d. stay the watting of the liver, and h. the oppilation of the same, also it cureth the yellow jaundise, and chronicall agues, and feavers. The decoction of the leaves made in water, h. the forenesse of the throat, being used as a gargarisme; it increaseth also the virtue of lotions appropriate for privy maines, sore mouths: and m. therewith. *Park.* K. as the Germane small codded. V. as the rest, helpe the dropsie and all inward ulcers, wounds and bruises. The distilled water h. all paine in the body and all wounds. *Trag.* the water h. the fretting of the genitors, & ulcers of the mouth.

Corall-worts; *Dentaria*.

P. On shadowie and darke hills.

T. Fl. in Aprill and May, the seed is ripe in Aug.

N. *Dentillaria*. *Viola dentaria*. *Coralloides*.

Corall-worts. Ger. *J.* K. as the toothed violet, corall toothed, seven leaved, and first and second five leaved. T. is vulnerary. V. *Matth.* the decoction of the root h. the enterocoele, & inward wounds, especially those that have entered into the cavity of the brest. *Park.* K. as the bulbed, Cinquefoile and Trefoile, Setfoile, and bulbed narrow leaved, with the least. V. the root is drying, binding, and strenthning; it expells urine and gravell, h. paines of the sides and bowells and inward wounds, *drach i.*

of the powder of the root d. in red wine for a certaine time: and d. with horsetaile water h. ruptures and cold fluxes: and ap. the decoction h. green wounds.

Coriander. *Coriandrum.*

P. In fertile fields and Gardens.

T. They fl. in June and July, and seed in Aug.

N. Кориов. *Corianon. Coriannum. Coliandrum.*

Coriander. Ger. K. as the common and bastard. T. the green and stinking leaves are cold, dry, and very hurtfull to the body. The seed dry, is warme and usefull. V. consists of the seed prepared taken after meate, close the mouth of the stomach, stay vomiting, & h. digestion. The seed dried in an oven and d. with wine, killeth wormes and stoppeth all fluxes. The seeds are prepared by drying, then steep them 24. houres in Wine and Vineger, and dry them againe for use. The green leaves boiled with the crums of bread or barley meale h. all hot swellings and inflammations: and with beane meale dissolve the Kings evill, wens and hard lumps. The juice of the leaves m. with ceruse, litcharge of silver, Vineger and oile of roses h. S. Anthonies fire, and all inflammations. drach. 4. of the juice of the green leaves taken poyson the body. The seed prepared with sugar taken first and last helps the gout, c. digestion, shuts the stomach, represseth fumes, h. noise in the eares, dryeth up rheumes, and h. the quinsy. Park. the dried seeds d. in wine help

help urine, and cause coition, and encrease bloud and sperme. The Indian Coriander like seed, decoct h. agues, husked and boiled like Rice, taking it and abstaining from other food: it's called Mungo. Bauh. Gal. Coriander hath contrary faculties, having much of a bitter essence which consisteth of thin and terrene parts, with an aqueous tepid humidity and a little astringtion. Mac. The antidote is swallowwort.

Corne. *Far.*

P. It groweth in fat and fertile moist grounds.

T. It's sown in Sept. or October: and is ripe in July.

N. ~~zea~~ the first. *Zea. Spelta. Zea. Diocccos Matth.*

Corne. Ger. K. as the spelt corne, Zea, or spelta. T. Diosc. It nourisherh more then barley. Gal. It's in a mean between wheat & barley, and may be referred to them. V. The meale boyled in water with the powder of Saunders, and a little oile of Roses and Lillies, unto the forme of a pulvis, and applyed hot, h. swelling of the leggs, gotten by cold and long standing. Starch-corne, *Triticum amylum*. T. Is somewhat like to Wheat or Barley. V. it serveth to feed Cattle, and to make starch of. S. Peters corne, *Briza monococcus*: with the Haver graisse, *Festuca Italica*. T. are somewhat sharp and digesting. V. the juice of the last m. with barley meale dried, and when used, moistned with rose water

(110)

water, and ap. plaisterwise, h. the *Ægilops*, or fistula in the corner of the eye : it mollifieth and disperseth nodes, & alwageth the swellings of the joynts. Burnt Corne, *ustilago*. K. as of Barley, Oats, and Rie. T. V. are not used in physicke. They cause bread to look black, and to be of an evill taste. *Lonic.* the bran of spelt is used in clysters, it is a little drying, decoct in wine and vineger it h. the eyes. So *Trag. Bauh.* the bread thereof is black and unpleasant.

Cornell-tree. *Cornus*.

P. In Gardens : the second in hedges, almost every where.

T. Fl. in April: the berries are ripe in August.

N. *Kewia.* the female is called *virga sanguinea*.

Cornell tree. *Ger.* T. the fruit of the male Cornell-tree is very harsh in taste, it coolerth, dryeth and bindeth, and may be eaten. V. it h. laskes and bloody flux, and hurteth cold stomacks. The leaves and crops are choaking and drying, and heale green wounds in hard bodies : so *Trag.* The female Cornell tree. T. the berries are of unlike parts, some hot, bitter and clensing; many cold, dry, harsh, and binding, yet not used in physick. V. *Matth.* the berries boiled and pressed yeild an oile for lamps. *Park.* the conserve of the fruit of the male h. all fluxes, the liquor coming out of the stalks heated h. retters. *Cam. Diosc.* the berries h. the whites.

Costive

(111)

Costive tree. *Curo.* *

P. In China. Japan. Malaca. &c.

T. The time is not observed.

N. The first is caled *Corn arbor*, the second *Pavate*.

Costive tree. *Park.* K. as the first & second. T. the barke of the root only is in use, which containeth a clammy milke, somewhat bitter, drying and cooling: V. the natives use the milke hereof against all fluxes of what cause soever arising. The second is not so strong, but of excellent use in inflammations, and eruptions of chollerick matter in the skinne, and S. Anthopies fire : the root is of chieftest use, yet sometimes the wood is used being steeped in the decoction of rice, which presently groweth soure, with which they wash the inflamed parts : d. it h. hot Livers & Feavers, with the leaves of Tamarinds it stops deluxions.

Costus. *Costus.* *

P. In the Indies; and other places.

T. The time is not observed.

N. *Kb5* *Costus Indicus* : and *Offic.* the latter.

Costus. *J.* K. as the Indian or sweet smelling, and the bitter. T. is hot and attenuating. V. It is used in oile to anoint the body against the cold fits of agues, and the sciatica, and

and to draw any thing unto the peripherie of the body. Also it provokes urine and the termes: h. straines, cramps, and paines in the sides, and by its bitternesse killeth wormes, it h. the bitings of Vipers, paines of the chest, windinesse of the stomack taken in wormwood wine, and is used to be put into antidotes. *Park.* Taken with sweet wine it c. venery. ap. with hony and water, it h. the blemishes of the skin, and face. *Pem.* it's hot and dry 3^o. The best is whitish and bitter: the dose is *scr. i* or *scr. i. sem.*

Cotton-plant. *Xylum.* *

P. In India. Arabia. Ægypt &c.

T. The seed is sown in the spring: it's ripe in harvest.

N. Ἐριόφρον. Ξύλον καὶ γοσσάπιον. *Gossipium.*
Lanugo. *Bombax* and *Cotum.*

Cotton-plant. *Ger. T. Scrap.* The seed is hot, and moist, the wooll is hot and dry. *V.* the seed h. coughs and shortwindednesse, c. lust and sperme: the oile h. freckles, spots, and blemishes of the skin. The ashes of the wooll burned stop the bleeding of wounds: and are used in restrictive remedies, and exceed Eole armoniacke. The wooll serveth for many known uses. *Park.* *R.* as the fine bush, thorny Indian, and long leaved Cotton-tree of Java. *V.* the kernells of the seed are used against gnawings of the stomack: and h. agnes. *Reech.* That of Mexico d. resisteth poyson, the stalke is cold, dry and binding.

Cowslip.

Cowslip. *Primula veris.*

P. Moist meadows, and borders of fields.

T. Fl. from Aprill to June.

N. *Arthritica.* *Herba paralyfis.* *Dodecatheon.*

Cowslips. *Ger. J. K.* as the field, field Ox-lips, double paigles, two in a hose, field Primrose, double white, green, and Mr *Heskethe's* Primrose. *T.* Cowslips and Primroses are dry and a little hot. *V.* Cowslips h. paines of the joints, gout, and palsie: the decoction of the roots d. h. the stone. The juice of the leaves h. luxations and burstings. *drach. i. sem.* of the powder of the dried roots of the field primrose d. in Ale c. vomit forcibly of waterish humors, choler and flegme. A conserve of the fl. of Cowslips h. the palsies, convulsions, cramps, and all diseases of the sinews. Cowslips greatly stop the belly, and h. lasks and the bloudy flux decoct and d. warme. An unguent made with the juice of Cowslips and oile of linseed h. all scaldings, or burnings, with fire or otherwise. *Park.* *V.* The juice or water of the flowers of Cowslips clenseth the skin from spots, and h. wrinkles. The decoction of the roots h. paines in the back, and wounds. *Dorst.* d. it h. the appetite, and heate.

Cowp

Cow wheat. *Cratægonum*.

P. The first groweth among Corne, the rest not here.

T. They fl. in June and July: the wild to Sept.

N. *Κερατάργονον*. *Triticum Vaccinum*: the wild *Milium Sylvaticum* Tabern.

Cow-wheat. Ger. J. K. as the white, purple, blew, and yellow. T. the seed is hot and dry, and full offumes. V. taken in meats and drinks it troubleth the braine, and causeth drunkenness and head-ach. Wild Cow-wheat. K. as the common, and Eyebright. T. the seeds cause giddiness. V. The powder of the seed d. c. Venerly. Park. K. as the party coloured, and black. V. it troubleth the head as Darnell, the seed is sharp and is used as Millet is. Lugd. it being d. thrice a day, 4. dayes before, c. conception.

Cox-combe. *Crista galli*.

P. Dry medowes, and Pastures.

T. Fl. most part of the Summer.

N. *Ἀλεξολόφος*. *Pedicularia*. *Fistularia*.

Cox-comb or yellow Rattle. Ger. T. V. its not yet used in physick. Park. V. the herbe boyled with some hony and beanes d. h. coughs, & dropped into the eies h. dimnesse thereof. The whole seed being put into the eyes doth draw forth any filme or dimnesse T. Some think it to be cold and drying.

Crab-tree

Crab-tree. *Malus Sylvestris*.

P. In hedges, almost every where.

T. The time answereth the trees of the Garden.

N. *Ἀγριονηλία*. *Chamaemalus*. Wilding tree.

Crab-tree. Ger. T. Crabs are cold and moist. V. the juice of Crabs h. burnings, scaldings and all inflammations, if presently applyed it hindereth blistering. The juice is astringent and absterfive, mixed with the yeast of beere ap. it helps S. Anthonies fire, and all inflammations, scabbed legs, burnings and scaldings. Park. Crabs stop the belly, and provoke urine. The juice h. against the heate and fainting of the stomacke d. and h. casting taken alone, or in a posset. Col. the inner bark boyled with allom dyeth yellow.

Cranes-bill. *Geranium*.

P. Desarts, untilled grounds, and mud walls.

T. Fl. in May, and the greatest part of summer.

N. *Γεράριον*. *Grünalis*. *Rostrum Grünium*, *Gruis*, aut *Ciconia*.

Cranes-bill. Ger. J. K. as the Doves-foot. T. is cold and somewhat dry, with some astringtion and glutinating. V. it h. green wounds and inflammations. Half a spoonfull of the herb or root powdered taken first and last in red wine for the space of 21. days h. ruptures, especially

pecially with the powder of red snails without shells, and h. wounds decoct in wine & d. Herb Robert. T. is somewhat cold, scouring and somewhat binding. V. it h. ulcers of the duggs and privities, and stoppeth blood. Knot-red Cransbill. T. the root is somewhat hot. V. drach. 1. d. in wine three times a day h. ptyticks, and the windinesse of the matrix, and corroborates. Muskred Cransbill. T. is cold dry and astringent. V. it operates as Dovesfoot: it h. green wounds and hot swellings. Crow-foot Cranes-bill. K. as the common, small, duskie and long rooted. T. are referred to the former. V. they are not in use; *Fuch.* yet the blew flowred healeth wounds. Candy Cransbill. K. as the common, and bastard. T. are referred to the Doves-foot. V. it's excellent for wounds. Wild Crans-bills. K. as the spotted, bloody, unsavorie field, and violet. T. V. are not used, but may be referred to the other of their kind. The other Crans-bills K. as Pennies bulbous, knotty & silver leaved mountaine. T. V. are not discovered. *Park.* K. as the red and purple, T. are drying, binding and a little hot. V. they h. inward and outward wounds: and drank h. bleeding, vomiting, fluxes and the stone. The Mallow leaved and rocky. V. as the rest. The unsavorie. the mother. The doves cr. h. the chollick.

Cresse

Cresse. *Nasturtium.*

P. *Gardens: the Winter Cr. by pathway sides.*
T. *The 1. fl. in June and July: so the water Cr. the rest in May.*

N. *Κάψαυον.* Winter Cresse, *Barbarea.*

Cresses. *Ger. K.* as the garden, Spanish, and stone. T. The herbe of garden Cresses, is sharp and biting, very hot and dry: the seed fere 40. V. it h. the scurvy, the seed stamped with hony h. hardnesse of the milt, with Vineger and barley meale parched it h. the sciatica, hard swellings and inflammations. With brine it h. tetter, ripens fellons and raiseth up tough humours of the chest with things appropriate. *Diosc.* It hurteeth the stomach and troubleth the belly. It expells wormes and floures, killeth the foetus in the wombe, and c. lust. d. it h. bruises, and c. sweat. Indian Cresses. T. V. are not discovered, but may be referred to the rest. Sciatica Cresses. T. are hot 40 and like the garden cr. V. the roots ap. with swines grease h. the sciatica laid to 4. houres, bathing the place after with warme water, & anointing it with oile. Bank cresses. K. as the common and Italian. T. the seed is like that of the garden, fiery and attenuating. the seed h. rheums, taken as alochoch it h. coughs the yellow jaundise, and sciatica with hony. d. it h. poyson: ap. with water and hony it h. cankerous apostumes behind the eares, and inflammations of the paps and testicles. drach. 1. of the seed of the Italian bank cresses d. in a decoction of grasse roots clenseth the reins & expells the stone. Dock-Cresses. T. are hot and

and somewhat absterfive. V. it h. ulcerated breasts, yet is cacochymick. Water Cresses. K. as the common and Italian. T. are hot & dry. V. d. in wine or milke, it h. the Scurvy: eaten three times a day for the space of 30 days, it provoketh Urine, h. the stone and green sickness, and expells termes. Winter Cresses. T. are hot and dry 2^o. V. the seed h. the strangury. The juice with wax oile and Turpentine as an unguent mundifieth ulcers: Boiled with Scurvy-grasse it h. the Scurvy. Park. The garden cr. h. Lethargies sc. the seed. The wild as the rest. Turkey Cresses. T. are hot. V. & evacuate flegme. Recch. K. as the Cresse of Peru. T. is hot and dry fere 4^o. and sharpe. V. it h. cold stomacks, and the cough. ap. it h. hot tumors with cold remedies.

Crosse-wort. *Cruciata.*

P. In moist and fertile meadows.

T. Fl. all the Summer long.

N. Φύττονμα Diosc. Trag. *Crucialis. Cruciata herniaria. Thalii.*

Crosse-wort. Ger. T. is dry and binding. V. it healeth and closeth wounds inward or outward: the decoction being drank, it h. those that are bursten, d. and ap. as a pultis. Park. it stops the bleeding of wounds. Cam. it h. to expectorate flegme out of the chest, and h. the obstructions thereof, and of the miserable veins; and decoct in wine h. the appetite: ap.
it

it h. moist sores, censing and healing them. So Croll. Lob. it's bitter and absterfive. Trag. The distilled water h. poyson and the plague: so the powder. Cam. It's effectually for all purposes for which the greater Gentian is.

Crow-foot. *Ranunculus.*

P. Pastures, meadows, almost every where.

T. Fl. in May: so the Candy; and single, and double of Asia.

N. Βαρύχλιον. it's called *Pes galli*, and *Coronopus* by some.

Crow-foot. Ger. J. K. as the common, right, of the followed field, white mountaine, that of *Illyria*, round rooted, golden-haired, frog, grassie, winter, Portugall, globe, rough white floured mountaine, and rough purple fl. double, double wild, and double white. T. are biting as the other Crowfeet. V. the chiefest vertue is in the root, which stamped with salt h. plague sores ap. to the thigh, attracting the malignity of the disease. Stamped with Vinegar ap. it takes black scars out of the skin. Asian Crowfoot. K. as the double red, double Asian scarlet, double buttoned scarlet Asian, of Tripolie, branched red, and white fl. and with yellow striped flowers. T. V. they are referred to the other Crowfeet, whereof they are thought to be kinds. Marsh Crow-foot. K. as the great and lesser, common and jagged. T. as the rest, it is biting exulcerating hot & dry 4^o. V. The leaves or roots of all the
Crow-

the Crowfeer stamped & ap. c. blisters and remove excrescencies. ap. to the Plague sore it extracts it's venome, and draweth it to any part. Stamped with salt and ap. to the finger it h. the tooth-ach. It's used by beggers to deforme their leggs. That of Illyria taken contracteth the sinewes. The other Crowfeet, K. as the broad leaved, candy, plantain leaved, mountaine with the lesser flower and bigger, rue leaved, columbine and small rough leaved. T. V. are to be referred to the former. Water Crowfoot. T. V. is hot, and like to the common Crowfoot. *Park*. K. The marsh, as the French round leaved, true Sardinian, water, Ivy leaved, and with Alecost leaves. V. as the rest. The wood. K. as the single white and yellow, &c. ap. h. hard tumors. The field V. as the rest. So also the Mountain: the roots ap. to the wrist h. fevers.

Crown-imperiall. *Corona imperialis.*

P. *Gardens when Planted: naturally in Persia,*
T. *Fl. in Aprill and March: the seed is ripe in June.*

N. *Lilium Byzantinum, & Persicum.*

Crown-imperiall. *Ger.* K. as the common, and double. T. V. are not yet discovered. *Park*. the whole plant and every part thereof, as well roots as leaves and floures do smell somewhat strong as it were the favour of a Fox: which yet is not unwholsome, but rather

rather may perswade that it may be usefull.

Cuckow-flower. *Cardamine.*

P. *Almost every where, except the Alpish.*

T. *Fl. in Aprill and May.*

N. *Flos cuculi.* The double is called *Sisymbrium alterum Diosc.*

Cuckow-flowers. *Ger.* 7. K. as the common, Ladies smocks, double flowred, three leaved, mountain, impatient, and dwarf daisie leaved Lady-smocks of the Alpes. T. are hot and dry 20. V. they are referred unto the water cresses. *Park*. V. the small operates as the rest: and is thought by some to be a good substitute when water-cresses are wanting, and h. the scurvy. Those of the mountaine. K. as the three leaved and small. T. are sharpe, and reduced to the first. *Bauh.* That which is called *Odontis*, is commended against poyson.

Cucumber. *Cucumis.*

P. *In gardens, in hysedung.*

T. *They are to be set in Aprill.*

N. *Sixus.* The wild is called *Astinus cucumis*, and *Anguinus.*

Cucumbers. *Ger.* K. as the common, adders, and Spanish. T. are all cold and moist 20, of little and bad nourishment, & quickly putrifie. The seed is not so cold, clensing and opening. V. the seed openeth the liver and bladder, and helps

helps the chest and lungs inflamed. ap. it smootheneth the skin, and maketh it faire. The Cucumber eaten h. hot stomacks. The seed strained with milke or sweet wine and d. looseth the belly and h. exulcerations of the bladder. The fruit sliced and boiled with mutton and oatemeale and eaten thrice a day for three weeks h. sauce flegme, copper faces, and fiery noses, with pimples and rubies : washing the face with the following liquor. Take a pint of strong white wine vinegar, of Orrice roots powdered *drach.* 3. Brimstone finely powdered *unc. sem.* Camphire *drach.* 2. stamped with 2. blanchd Almonds, 4. Oke apples cut, and the juice of 4. Limmons, shake them together and set them in the sunne 10. dayes, use it daily without wiping the face. It also cureth all deformities of the skin. Wild cucumbers, T. the leaves, roots and rinds, are bitter, hot and cleansing. The juice is hot 20 of thin parts. V. the juice, elaterium purgeth choller, flegme and water by stooles and vomit, the dose is from 5 gr. to 10. of the dried juice, *scr. sem.* it h. the dropsie & shortnesse of winde: so the juice of the root, as an errhine it h. red eyes, with milke. *Park.* It h. cold diseases d. and ap.

Cudweed. *Gnaphalium.*

P. Mountaines, hills, and barren places.

T. Fl. from June to September.

N. *Γυαδάριον. Centunculus. Tomentitia. Cottonaria. Herba impia. Camaxylon.*

Cud-weed, *Ger. J.* K. as the English, common

mon, sea, white and purple mountaine, bright red mountaine, rocke, live for ever, small, wicked, lions, small lions, long leaved, and small broad leaved. T. are astringent and drying. V. boiled in strong lee, it clenseth the haire from nits and lice, in ward-robes it keepeth from moths. Boiled in wine and d. it killeth the wormes, and h. the bitings of Venemous beasts. Dried and the fume taken by a funnell as tobacco it h. coughs of the lungs, paine of the head, and clenseth the inward parts. Golden Cudweed, *Elyochryson.* T. *Gal.* Cutteth and attenuateth. V. *Diosc.* The tops d. in wine h. the dysury, stingings of serpents, sciatica, and d. in sweet wine dissolve congealed bloud. Laid among cloths it prevents moths. *Park.* K. as the greater Germane, and small leaning. V. as the rest h. all fluxes dranke in red wine, and bruises: the leaves ap. h. the tenesmus and ulcers. The herb impious d. in wine and milke h. the mumps. So that of the mountaine.

Cullions. *Testiculus Odoratus.*

P. In dry pastures or heaths.

T. Fl. from August to September.

N. *Orchis. Triorchis. Tetrorchis.*

Cullions, *Ger.* The sweet. K. as the common, triple, Frizland, and liege ladie traces. T. are of the nature of dogstones. V. the sappy roots of Lady-traces eaten or boiled with milk and d. cause venery, strengthen the body, h.

consumptions and heſtick fevers. *Park.* K. as the greater and leſſer, yellow with ſmooth caves, and ſmall creeping. V. the roots of theſe Orchides are effectually above all other to c. venery. *Recch.* Lady-traces of Mexico. T. the root is ſweet and a little bitter. V. it c. venery, and diſcuſſeth hot tumours d. and ap. And h. the heat of the blood. *Bauh.* the root of the fiſt-boyled with wine and hony h. putrid ulcers of the mouth. So *Dod.*

Cumfrey. Conſolida major.

P. Watery ditches, and fruitfull meadows.

T. They Fl. in June and July.

N. Συμυτον. *Solidago. Symphytum. Peſſon. Alum. Oſtrocollon.*

Cumfrey. *Ger. f.* K. as the purple flowered, with the knobbed roor, and borrag flowered. T. the roor is cold and clammy, and inſipid. V. the roots ſtamped and the juiced. with wine, h. ſpitting of bloud, and inward wounds and burſtings; ſo applyed. The roots boiled and d. cleaſe the breſt from flegme, and h. the lungs with ſugar. The ſlime of the roor d. with a poſſet h. wrenchings of the back, and gonorrhœa's. Four of the rootes ſtamped with knot-graſſe and the leaves of Clary, of each an handfull ſtrained, adding a quart of mulkadell, the yelks of three eggs, and powder of three nutmegs d. fiſt and laſt h. the gonorrhœa and all pains and conſumptions of the back. The ſyrup ſtops bloud, h. the heat

heat of agues, ſharpeſſe of humours, ulcers of the lungs, and cough, alſo ulcers of the kidnies, flux of the matrix, inward hurts, and ruptures: is thus made; take *unc.* 2. of the roots of great comf. *unc.* 1. of Lycoriſe, 2 handfull of Holefoot roots and all, *unc.* 1. ſem. of Pine-apple kernels, 20 jujubes, *unc.* 2. of Mallow ſeed, *unc.* 1. of the heads of poppy: boile all in a ſ. q. of water to a pint, to the liquor ſtrained adde *unc.* 6. of white ſugar, as much of hony: boyle it to a ſyrup. The roor ſtamped and ap. h. inflammations of the fundament, and flowing of hemorrhoides. *Park.* *unc.* 2. of the juice d. h. the lethargy, ap. it repreſſeth the growing of the duggs, h. gangreens, and pains of the joynts. *Pem.* The diſtilled water h. outward ſores. It hurts thoſe that are bound in the body.

Cumin. Cuminum.

P. It groweth in putriſied and hot ſoiles.

T. It's to be ſown in the miſt of ſpring.

N. Κύμινον. *Cuminum. Carnabadium Caſſi Baſſi Baubini.*

Cumin. *Ger. T. Gal.* The ſeed of the garden Cumin is hot and dry 3^o, and binding. *Dioſc.* V. the ſeed h. windineſſe of the ſtomack, belly, guts, and matrix, it helpeth frettings of the belly d. uſed in clyſters or applyed with wine and barley meale as a pulvis,

pultis, so also boiled with wine, it h. blastings, swellings of the genitors, and consumeth windie swellings in the joynts. Taken in broth it h. cold lungs and such as are oppressed with raw humours, it stoppeth bleeding at the nose with vineger being smelt unto. Made into a sacculus with bay salt, heated and ap. warme being sprinkled with wine vineger, it h. stiches, and the plurisie. Wild Cumin. K. as the common, coddled, and horned. T. V. are to be referred to the first, yet not used in physick. *Park.* It h. the collick boiled in wine & d. and h. those that are bitten with serpents: the seed taken in broth h. short windednesse, and old coughs, the seed bruised, fried with a hard egge, and ap. to the nap of the neck h. the old headach, and stops rheume. The powder ap. warme to the eyes with wax h. the rheume and rednesse of the eyes. ap. it c. palenesse. The wild drinke in wine &c. the seed h. winde: and ap. clenseth.

Currans. *Ribes.*

P. *Gardens*: naturally in Savoy and Switzerland.

T. *Fl. in Spring: the fruit is ripe at Midsummer.*

N. *Ceanothus levis* Gesn. *Grossularia ultramarina.*

Currans. *Johns.* K. as the red, and white. T. the berries are cold & dry *fine 2di*, with some astringtion and reuivty of parts. V. they h. heat of fevers, choller, and hot bloud, resist putrefaction, quench thirst, h. the appetite, stop vomiting

miting and dysentery of a hot cause, so the juice boiled, called *Rob de Ribes.* *Park.* V. they h. the fainting of the stomach. The black are used in sauces: so also the leaves by many, the scent and taste being very pleasant. *Gesn.* The white, and red h. coughs. *Lob.* The Arabian are in taste and vertues like barberries. *Schwenck.* The leaves of the black are hot: ap. to the nostrils they h. the epilepsie and mother, and d. cause menses and h. the tormina.

Cypresse-tree. *Cupressus.*

P. *Hot countries, as Candy, Lycia, and gardens.*

T. *The tame yeilds fruite in Jan. May and Sept.*

N. *Κυπάρισσος*. The fruits are called *Galbuli.* the tree *Cyparissus.*

Cypresse-tree. *Ger.* K. as the garden, and wild. T. the fruits and leaves are dry 30 and astringent. V. *Diosc.* the nuts stamped and d. in wine stop all fluxes of bloud, glew ulcers in hard bodies, and suck up hidden moisture. The leaves and nuts h. ruptures, and the polypus, also carbuncles and phagedens with parched barley meale. The leaves boyled in meade h. the strangury. The smoke of the leaves driveth away gnats. The shavings of the wood preserve from moths, so the rosin also laid among garments. *Park.* the powder of the leaves with a little myrrhe and wine h. fluxes that fall on the bladder: without mirrhe, those of other parts. The decoction h. coughs, and short windednesse. The chips d. cause menses, the leaves h. spots.

D

Daffodill. *Narcissus*.

P. In gardens and meadows, almost every where.

T. Fl. from February till May.

N. Νάρκισσος. Of rush Daffodill, *Junquillas*.
Bulbus vomitorius Diosc.

Daffodils. Ger. *J.* K. as the purple circled, &c. T. the roots are hot & dry 20. V. *Gal.* The roots glew the sinews & tendons, cleanse & attract. Stamped with hony and ap. they h. burnings, wrenches of the ancles, aches and paines of the joynts. With hony and nettle seed they h. sunburnings and morphew. With axungia and leaven of rie bread it ripeneth impostumes. Stamped with meale of darnell and hony it draweth thornes out of the body. The root stamped, strained and d. h. the cough, collick and ptisicke. The root eaten or d. c. vomit, and being mingled with vinegar and nettle seed h. spots in the face. Bastard Daffodils. T. are referred to the kinds of *Narcissus*. V. the decoction of the roots of the yellow purgeth flegme & water with anise seed and ginger. The distilled water h. palsies rubbed in by the fire.

Daify. *Bellis*.

P. Meadows, borders of fields, almost every where.

T. Fl. in May and June.

N. *Herba Margarita*. The blew, *Globularia*.

Daisies. Ger. K. as the great. T. the great daisie is moist *fine 2di*, cold *initio*. V. the leaves h.

h. all burning ulcers, and apostumes, inflamed and running eies ap. Made into a salve, with wax, oile, and turpentine, it h. inflamed wounds, especially in the joynts: the juyce, decoction, or distilled water, h. any inward burstings. The herbe is used in vulnerary portions: ap. as a pulvis with Maltowes and butter boiled it h. pains of the goute. In clysters it h. heat in agues, and torment of the gutts. The little daisies. T. are moist *fine 2di*, cold *initio*. V. they h. all paines, especially in the joints, and gout from a hot and dry humour, stamped with fresh butter ap. and operate more effectually with mallows. The leaves boiled in pottage loosen the belly, and in clysters h. the burning of seavers, and inflammations of the intestines: the juice of the leaves and roots as an erchine purgeth slimie humors and h. the megrim. The leaves stamped and ap. h. swellings and bruises. The juyce instilled h. dim and watering eyes. The decoction of the field daisie d. in water, h. agues, and inward heate. *Park.* they are all vulnerary & decoct with wallwort and agrimony h. palsies. The small is more binding.

Dandelion. *Dens leonis*.

P. In meadows neer ditches, and by high wayes.

T. They flower at most times in the yeare.

N. *Αράκα*. *Taraxacum*. *Urinaria*. *Rostrium per-*
icinum. *Caput mandichi*.

Dandelion. Ger. *J.* K. as the common, and knotty rooted. T. is like succory, or wild endive: it is cold; but dryeth more, opening, and cleaving being bitter. V. It operates as succory. Boiled, it strengthens

the weake stomach, and eaten raw stops the belly and h. the dysentery, with lentills. The juice drank h. gonorrhœas boiled in vinegar, and the difficultie of making water, and h. the jaundise. *Park.* It h. ulcers of the ureters. The water h. fevers and sores, and c. rest.

Dane-wort. *Ebulus.*

P. Untilled ground, borders of fields, and by high wayes.

T. The fl. are perfect in summer, the berries in Aut.

N. Χαμαιδέντι. *Humilis Sambucus. Chamaedite.*

Dane-wort. *Ger.* T. is hot and dry 3^o. and wasting, especially the leaves; the root is purging. V. the roots boiled in wine and d. h. the dropsie. The leaves applyed wast hard swellings. *Diosc.* The roots soften and open the matrix, and h. pain of the belly used in a bath. The juice maketh haire black. The tender leafe h. hot inflammations ap. with barley meale, burnings, scaldings, and bitings of mad doggs, and with bulls tallow h. the gout. *drach.* 1. of the seed d. is a most excellent hydragogon, and h. dropsies. *scr.* 1. of the seed bruised and taken with syrrup of roses and a little sack h. the dropsie and gout mightily purging watery humours taken once a week. *Pem.* It h. the Sciatica, agues, stopping of the spleen, stone of the kidneys, S. Anthonies fire and scurvy, and killeth wormes. the leaves boiled in water and d. h. dry coughs and quinsies. Dane-wort berries and seeds powdered and d. in wine fasting

fasting operate as the root. In the decoction of ground-pine and a little Cinamon they h. the gout, sciatica and French pox. It operates as the Elder, but more forcibly. For the hip-gout take Dane-wort seed, turbith, hermodactyles, sene, tartar, *an. drach.* 1. of cinamon *drach.* 2. make all into fine powder: the dose is *scr.* 4. in liquor convenient. The juice as an errhine, purgeth the braine, the juice of the berries with hony put in o the cares h. their pain: an oyntment of the leaves with May butter h. all aches, cramps, and cold affections of the sinews, comforteth, strengtheneth, warmeth, and openeth all the ourward parts ill affected. It is to be given with anise seed, caraway seed, cinamon, mace, &c. it hurts the head, hot stomach and liver. *Park.* ap. to the throat it h. the Kings evil: as a pessary it draweth down the menses: it h. lameness by cold: the spleen and collick. *Paracels.* the decoction c. sweat: decoct in wine and ap. it h. phlegmons of the genitors.

Darnell. *Lolium.*

P. In fields among Wheat and Barley, in moist soies.

T. They flourish with the Corne: the seed is ripe in Aug.

N. *Aloq. Zizania. Aëra Plin. Thyarus.* the red, *Phœnix.*

Darnell. *Ger.* K. as the white, and red. T. is hot 3^o. dry 2^o. the red dryeth without sharpnesse.

sharpnesse. V. The seed boiled with pigeons dung, oile olive, & powder of line-seed to the forme of a plaister, waists wens and excrescencies of the body. The bread in which it is eaten hot, c. drunkennesse. d. with red wine it stayeth fluxes. *Diosc.* The meale stayeth phagedens, gangrens & putrified ulcers: boiled with raddish roots, salt, brimstone, and vineger it h. spreading scabs, tetter, & leprous scars. The seed d. in white or Rhenish wine, provoketh the menfes. A fume made thereof with parched barley meale, myrrhe, saffron, and frankincense made in forme of a pultis and applyed to the belly h. conception, and facilitateth the birth. Red Darnell d. in red wine stoppeth lasks, fluxes, and pissing of blood. Note, Darnell hurteth the eyes, and maketh them dim. *Park.* K. as that with oaten tops, small prickly, and double kind with a double top. V. the meale ap. as a pultis draweth out splinters. The smoke c. coughing. *Col.* The seed of the red applyed stoppeth the courses. The decoction of the first with water and hony ap. h. the sciatica. Being made into a pultis with swines grease, it draweth out splinters, thornes and broken bones, that are in any part. The root boiled in wine and d. after it hath stood certaine dayes killeth the wormes.

Date.

Date-tree. *Palma.* *

- P. In Africa and Ægypt: the best in Syria.
 T. It's alwaies green. Fl. in spring: the fruit is ripe in Sept.
 N. *Φβιγιζ.* *Palmula.* The fruite is called *Dactylus.* the wild *Chameriphes.*

Date-tree. *Ger.* T. all manner of Dates are dyspeptick and c. headach: the best are soft and sweet with moisture, they c. clammy and grosse blood, they easily stop the liver and spleen. Those which grow in colder regions, when they cannot come to perfect ripenesse, if eaten plentifully they c. wind, grosse humors, and often times the leprosie. *Diosc.* The dryer sort of dates h. hamoptysis, bad stomacks, and bloody flux. The best called *cayote* h. roughnesse of the throat and lungs: confections hereof c. lust, h. consumptions, & strengthen the liver and spleen made into broths; the dry stop the belly, vomiting, and wambling of the stomach in women with child eaten, or ap. as a plaister. The ashes of the stones are emplastick, h. pushes of the eyes, staphylemata, and falling away of the haire of the eye lids, ap. with spikenard. With wine it keeps down excrescencies in wounds: the boughs and leaves do evidently bind, especially the case of the flowers. The leaves and branches h. green wounds, and eaten refresh and coole hot inflammations, and are astringent. The wild Date-tree K. as the little, and that bearing cones. T. it is cold and moist with a little astriction. V. taken as a meate it engendreth wind and raw humours, so the braine, therefore

therefore it's to be eaten with pepper and salt. The drunken date tree, *Faufel*: T. is cold and dry 20. V. the fruit of areca before ripe eaten is stupefactive, therefore it is used in great pain and aches, the juyce of the fruit strengthneth the gummies, fastens the teeth, comforts the stomach, stopps vomiting and loosnesse of the belly, and purgeth out congealed bloud. *Park*: K. as the low, and thorny palmito. V. unripe dates stop lakkes, and h. the falling of the fundament taken in red wine: the last serve to make broomes of. *Pem*: dates are hot and dry fere 20, when ripe hot and moist 20, as others. *Ja*: The decoction thereof h. hot agues, they hurt those that have the collick.

Dittander. *Piperitis*.

P. In gardens, and many other places.

T. Fl: in June and July: the seed is ripe in Aug.

N. *Αντι-δov*. Toe 2d, *Flammula*: the 3d. *Lepidum Glaſti-folium*.

Dittander. Ger: K. as the common, and annual. T. the leaves, but especially the roots, are very hot, burning and bitter. V. it causeth blisters, and by its hot quality it menderth the skinne in the face, taking away scabbs, scarres, and manginess, if any thing remain after the healings of ulcers, &c. *Park*: the French is hot, and fiery, sharp as the rest, and works the same effects: it h. goutes, and any paine in the joynts, or other inveterate griefes, the leaves bruised and m. with old axungia ap: as *Sciatica*

ca cresses, and h. discolouring of the skin, and burnings with iron: the juyce d. in ale c. speedy delivery in travaile: the leaves held in the hand ease the tooth-ache, it's used for sauce for cold stomacks. *Lugd: Gal*: it's hot 40, lesse dry, and h. the joynts. *Trag*: ap: it h. the spleen.

Dittany. *Diſtammum*.

P. Gardens, being planted there.

T. Fl: in summer: the seed is ripe in September, of the wilde, in Aug.

N. *Διπταμν* ♂, and *Diptamnus albus*: the other *Creticus*, and *Pseudodiſtamnus*.

Dittany. Ger: K. as of Candy, and the bastard. T. are hot and dry. V. d. used in a pessary, or fume, it expelleth the dead child, and secundine. The juyce d. with wine h. the stinging of Serpents: eaten by deer it helps their wounds, and expells arrowes: it h. wounds made by invenomed weapons, and draweth out splinters. The bastard Dittany is of the nature of the first, but not so effectually. Bastard Dittany. T. the root is hot and dry 20, wasting, attenuating, and opening. V. it expells the birth, menses, & secundine, h. cold diseases of the matrix, ill stomacks, and short winde, stings, and bitings of venomous beasts, poysons, and pestilent diseases. *Drach*: 1. of the seed d. h. the strangury, and breaketh and expelleth the stone: so the leaves and juyce, & ap: draw out splinters: the root taken with

with rubarb it killeth & expelleth wormes. It's eaten by deer as the former. *Pem.* It h. dropfies and swollen spleens. The powder taken with hony h. the cough. The decoction h. the jaundise. *drach. 1.* with 5. graines of saffron d. in wine expelleth the dead child. The juice with the powder h. the uvula fallen. The juice with womans milk h. paines of the eares. As an errhine it purgeth the brain, and h. the falling sicknesse with castor and the juice of rue. Note it's not to be given to women with child, or to hot and dry bodyes. *Park.* The white d. h. the tormina. *Untz.* The white h. the stone d. in wine, so *Plat.* and *Matth. Pem.* Ditany is hot and dry 3^o. and biting, especially being green. *Weck.* It operates as pennyroyall, but more strongly.

Divels-bit. *Morsus Diaboli.*

P. Dry meadows and woods, & about waies sides.

T. Fl. in Aug. and is then known from scabious.

N. *Succisa Fuch. Nigina Plinii. Geum antiquorum quorundam.*

Divels-bit. *Ger.* T. is something bitter, hot and dry *fine 2di.* V. it h. old swellings of the almonds & upper parts of the throat. It clenseth slimie Hegme sticking in the jawes and h. swellings there, gargarized with hony of Roses. It operateth as Scabious. h. stinging of venomous beasts, poysons, and pestilent diseases, so *Fuch. Morescot. Weinrich. Erast. Gebelk. Tabern.* and wasteth plague sores ap. The decoction.

tion d. h. paines of the matrix, and expelleth wind. *Park.* K. as the common, and red Hungarian Scabious. V. it is bitter and more effectually than scabious, d. or ap. It h. fevers, bruises, & dissolveth clotted blood, d. and ap. it kills wormes and h. the scurfe and itch.

Docke. *Lapathum.*

P. In meadows, and by river sides.

T. Fl. in June and July.

N. *Adradov. Rumex. Oxylapathum. Hippolapathum. Lapathion.*

Docks. *Ger. J.* K. as the sharpe pointed, small sharp, and roundish leaved wild. T. are of a mixture betwixt cold and heate, dry almost 3^o. especially the seed which is very astringent. V. the powder of any docks d. in wine stopperth lasks and the bloody flux, and easeth paines of the stomach. The roots boiled till soft and stamped with axungia ap. h. the itch, soabs, and mangesse. Water dock. K. as the great and small. T. are cold and dry. *Park.* K. as the English mercury, and strong scented sea dock. V. the seeds of most of them are drying and binding, & h. all lasks & fluxes, subversion of the stomach through choller, and hamoptysis. The sorrell are more cold than the rest, the blood-wort, more drying. The roots open, coole, and cleanse, and h. the jaundise, English Mercury. T. the root is dry. cleansing and softning.

Dodder

Dodder. *Cuscuta*.

P. It groweth upon sundry kinds of herbs.

T. It flourisheth chiefly in July and August.

N. Καρύδα. *Cassita* Plin. *Cassutha*.

Dodder. Ger: T. is of the temper of the herbe on which it groweth: it's dry 20; and hot, it clenseth with a certain astringion, especially that which groweth upon the bramble, it h. the infirmities of the liver and spleen. V. Dodder opens the liver and spleen, purgeth flegme, choller, and superfluous humors out of the veins: it provoketh urine, openeth the kidnies, and h. jaundise: it h. lingering agues, bastard and long tertians, and quartans, properly in children; it also strengthneth the stomach. Epithymum, or dodder of time, is hotter and drier than Epilinum, or dodder of flax, *sc*: 30. it h. all infirmities of the Milt, obstructions and hard swellings, old head-ache, Epilepsie, madnesse c. of melancholy, and the spleen; it also h. the French disease, contagious ulcers, and scabby evill. It purgeth melancholy and flegme: that which groweth upon savorie and scabious is more weake. Dodder which groweth upon flaxe, boyled in wine or water and d. openeth the liver, gall, milt, bladder, kidnies and veines, and purgeth choller by siege and urine: that which groweth on brambles h. old agues, and jaundise. Epiurtica provoketh urine, and opens obstructions, &c. Park: Dodder sympathizeth with the herbe on which it groweth, and is more effectual than the herbe it selfe. Pem: that of time h. the cramp, and quartane agues with *lapis lazuli*

lazuli. Dodder distilled and the water d. h. the liver and lungs, expells the stone, and termes, and ap: h. the eyes. Croll: The decoction thereof h. the tartar of the stomach. Senn. It h. diseases arising of flegme and choller. De Dond: the juyce with the acerose syrups h. fevers. Heurn. It's corrected with aniseed, and d. with wormewood.

Doggs-bane. *Apocynum*.

P. Italy, Syria, and those Easterne countries.

T. They bud in May, fl: in September.

N. Ἀπόκυνον. *Cynomoron*. *Cynocrambe*.

Doggs-bane. Ger: *f*. K. as the climbing, and broad leaved. T. they are of the poysonous nature of Thora, which killeth whatsoever creature eateth it; except preserved by the use of Anthora. V. the leaves mixed with bread and given to doggs, presently take away the use of their limbs, and procure sudden death. Park: K. as the greater and lesser American. T. it is not meanely hot. V. up. it disperseth tumors, and is not inwardly to be used. *Æg*. It's hot without drinesse.

Doggs-stones. *Cynosorchis*.

P. In moist and fertile meadows.

T. Fl: from Aprill to September.

N. Κυνόσχητις. *Testiculus canis*, & *Caninus*.

Doggs-stones. Ger: *f*. K. As the great, white, spotted

spotted, marsh, and lesser Austrian. T. are hot and moist, the greater is windie and causeth lust. The second is more hot and dry, and h. venery, so Serapias stones, and are more dry. V. *Diosc.* The greater eaten c. generation of males, and d. in goates milke c. lust. So the rest which are iuycie, which is every other yeare by course. *Park.* K. as the great purple, greater pale purple fl. and smaller, with the greater, lesser, and Hungarian souldiers Cullions. V. the firme roots cause lust.

Doggs-tooth. *Dens Caninus.*

P. In green and moist grounds, and gardens.

T. Fl. in April, or the midst of March.

N. *Dentali.* *Satyrium Erythronium quorundam.*

Dogs-tooth. *Ger.* K. as the common and white. T. are very hot and excrementitious. V. the powder thereof taken in pottage killeth wormes: drank with wine it h. the collick, So *Clas.* it strengthneth and nourisheth the body, and d. with water h. the epilepsie. *Park.* the root is thought to be more venereous than the satyrions. *Cam.* *Matth.* Some use the roots for all purposes for which the hermodactile serveth, which is neither assented to or condemned by the forementioned authors, having had no experience thereof.

Dragons. *Dracunculus.*

P. In gardens, and marsh places.

T. The berries are ripe in Autumne.

N. *Δρακόντιον.* *Dracontia.* *Serpentaria.* *Colubrina.* *Bisaria.*

Dragons. *Ger.* *J.* K. as the great, small, water, and

and spike dr. T. is more biting and bitter than Aron, hot, and of thin parts with some astringtion. V. the root doth scoure the entrilles, and attenuate. It h. malignant ulcers, & the black and white morpew, tempered with vinegar. The leaves cure ulcers and wounds: the fruit is more strong and h. the polypus: the juice clenseth spots in the eyes. *Gal.* The root twice or thrice sodden expels clauial humors, out of the chest and lungs. *Diosc.* The root of the lesser dragon evacuateth humours out of the chest. The juice of that of the garden dropped into the eyes h. icorona's: the distilled water h. pestilentiall fevers or poyson d. with treacle or mithridate. The smell of the flowers is hurtfull to women newly conceived with child. *Baub.* It doth incide, digest, and open. *Matth.* It h. cold stomacks, c. appetite, dissipateth flatulencies, roborates the members, provoketh urine and the termes, and is an apoplegmatisme.

Dragon tree. *Draco arbor.* *

P. In the Island Madera, and Insula Portus S.

T. It flourisheth all the yeare.

N. *Κιννάβρις* the gum, and *Sanguis draconis.*

Dragon tree. *Johns.* T. the *Sanguis draconis*, which is thought to proceed from this tree, is astringent It stops the courses, fluxes, dysenteries, hæmoptysis, and fasteneth loose teeth. smiths use it to varnish over their works, to give them a sanguine colour, and keep them from rust. *Park.* it stops the gonorrhœa, h. the strangury, watering of the eyes and burnings. *Col.* It's thought to be cold 20 and dry 30, it fastens loose teeth: so the bark and fruit.

Drop-

Dropwort. *Filipendula*.

P. *Rocks, rough places, pastures, neer rivers.*

T. *Fl. from May to the end of June.*

N. *Λεύκανθος. Oenanthe. Filipendula Myreps.*

Dropwort. *Ger. f.* K. as the common, mountaine, narrow leaved, hemlock and water dr. T. are hot and dry 30. opening and clensing with a little astringtion. V. the root of the common *Filipendula* boiled in wine and d. h. all paines of the bladder, provoketh urine, and expelleth the stone; so the root of *Oenanthe*. The powder of the first often used in meate preserveth from the falling sicknesse. *Park.* the root d. expells the secundine, and h. the jaundise. The powder made into an electuary with hony h. wind and all cold affections of the lungs. The mountaine, V. as the red rattle. *Oenanthe* h. the head, womb and bladder. The water dr. h. the strangury.

Ducks-meate. *Lens palustris*.

P. *In ponds, lakes, ditches, and standing waters.*

T. *It's in its freshest beauty in the beginning of the yeare.*

N. *Φακς ὁ ἐν τῶν τελευτῶν. Lenticula aquatica.*

Ducks-meat. *Ger. T. Gal.* Is cold and moist 20. V. *Diosc.* It h. all inflammations, S. *Antho-* nies fire, and hot agues ap. alone, or with parched

ched barley meale, also it knitteth ruptures in children. Mingled with fine wheaten flowre & ap. it h. hot swellings, as phlegmons, the erypelas & paines of the joints, as also the fundament fallen in young children. *Park. K.* as the common and croise leaved. V. *Matth.* The distilled water h. all inward inflammations, and pestilent fevers, the rednesse of the eyes, the swellings of the privities and breasts. The herbe ap. h. the head-ach c. by heat, and repells.

Dyers-weed. *Luteola*.

P. *In moist and barren places, almost every where.*

T. *Fl. in June and July.*

N. *Καταδύνη. Herba lutea. Luteum Vitruvii. Pseudo-Struthium Matth.*

Dyers-weed, *Ger. T.* is hot and dry. V. *Johns.* The root as also the whole herb heats & dries 30. It cuts, attenuates, resolveth, opens and digests. It h. punctures and the bitings of venomous creatures d. and ap. and preventeth infection of the plague. *Park. K.* as the small of Candy, and the great fertile and sterile. T. *Matth.* it's hot and dry 30. V. being bruised and ap. it h. wounds. Also it serveth to dye yellow, and green, those cloths that have been first dyed blew with woad. *Bauh.* The root is sharp and provokes urine and sweat.

Earth-

E

Earth-nut. *Glans terra.*

P. Pastures, cornfields, almost every where.

T. Fl. in June, and July: the seed is ripe soon after.

N. *Ayeovs avov. Nucula terrestris. Bulbo-castanum.*

Earth-nut. Ger. *J.* K. as the small, and great. T. the roots are moderately hot & dry, also binding; the seed is hotter and dryer. V. the seed and root provoke urine. The roots eaten h. spitting of blood: and boiled, buttered, and eaten comfort the stomach, and yield nourishment good for the bladder & kidneys. Pease earthnuts. T. are dyspeptick, and moderately hot, dry and binding; so the root, and stop all fluxes; and nourish like the parsnep. Park. Earth Chestnuts nourish as the Chestnut. Indian. Chestnuts strengthen the stomach roasted; and eaten too much c. head-ach.

Eglantine. *Cynorrhodon.*

P. In the borders of fields and woods, &c.

T. Fl. and flourisheth with the other rose tree.

N. *P^odev ayeov. Rosa sylvestris & Canina. Sentis.*

Eglantine. Ger. *J.* K. as the sweet bryer, and

and double egl. with the bryer and pimpinell rose. T. these wild roses are referred to the manured rose, but are not used in physick where the other may be had. V. *Plin.* The root h. bitings of a mad dog. The spungie bryer balls stamped with hony and ashes, h. the alopecia, or the falling of the haire. *Fuch.* being powdered and taken they h. the stone and strangury: they strengthen the kidneys. The fruit when ripe is used for meat. *Park. K.* as the damaske, the vermilion of Austria, and single dwarf without thornes. V. The conserve of hepps gently bindeth the belly, stops defluxions from the head upon the stomach, and dryeth up the moisture thereof, and h. digestion. The powder of the dried pulp h. the whites d. The powder of the balls h. the collick, and of the wormes thereof d. killeth wormes.

Egyptian thorne. *Acacia. **

P. In Egypt, and Palestina: the second in *Capadocia.*

T. Fl. in May: the fruit is ripe in the end of August.

N. *Acacia. Egyptia spina, & Chrysi.*

Egyptian thorne. Ger. *J.* K. as the common and thorny trefoile. T. *Gal.* The juice of acacia is cold and earthy, with a certaine watery essence; and thin hot parts: it's dry 3^o, cold 1^o, if washed 2^o, loosing its biting quality. V. The juice of acacia stops the lask, termes and gonorrhoea d. with red wine: it h. blasting and inflammation

inflammation of the eyes, and maketh the skin smooth. It h. serpigo's, heate of the mouth, and makes the haire black. *Diosc.* It h. S. Anthonies fire, the shingles, pterygia and white-lowes. The gum doth bind and somewhat coole: it's emplastick, so dulleth the remedies with which it is mixed. Ap. with the white and yelk of an egge, it preventeth blisters in burnings, or scaldings. The juice of the other also bindeth, but is not so effectuell nor good in ophthalmick remedies. *Park.* K. as the west Indian & true acacia of *Diosc.* V. the juice h. kibes and chilblaines, fasteneth loose teeth, h. the flux of humors to the joynts, bindes, cools, & strengthens d. and ap. h. vomiting, the gum fastens colours.

Elder-tree. *Sambucus.*

P. In gardens, mountaines, almost every where.

T. Fl. in Aprill and May: the fruit is ripe in Sept.

N. Ἀκτὴ. The st. *Grana aëtes.* Jewes eares, *Fungi Sambucini.*

Elder-tree. *Ger.* J. K. as the common, that with white flowers, the jagged, & harts Elder. T. It's drying, glutinating and moderately digesting: the barke, leaves, first buds, flowers, & fruits dry, heat and purge; yet with trouble to the stomach. V. It operateth as the Dane-wort. The leaves and tender crops taken in broth, purge slimy flegme and choller; the middle barke more strongly. The dried seeds h. the drop sic. *Drach.* 1. taken in the morning for some

some space causeth leanness. The leaves boiled till soft with oile of sweet Almonds, or of line-seed, ap. hot to the piles and reiterated, do presently give ease. The green leaves stamped and ap. with bulls tallow h. hot tumors and the paine of the gout. The juice of the inner barke d. with whay h. the drop sic: so the flowers being fryed with eggs. Dried they attenuate, and being steeped in vineger and it d. h. the stomach, and used with meate c. appetite. The seed is gentler than the other parts; yet *drach.* 1. steeped in vineger and taken with aniseeds h. the drop sic. The Jewes eare is binding and drying. The infusion thereof h. inflammations of the mouth, and almonds of the throat, and uvula gargarized. The tender leaves of the tree with parched barley meale h. hot swellings, scaldings, bitings of a mad dog, and glew ulcers. The pith dried is good to put into issues to keep them open. See *Blochwit.* Water Elder. K. as the common, and rose. T. V. are not discovered. *Park.* As the first. *Pem.* The flowers c. sweat: their water opens the liver, spleen and reins, and h. tertian agues, and melancholy *unc.* 3. taken fasting. The Jewes eares with columbine leaves boiled in ale h. sore throats: and steeped in plantaine water ap. h. inflamed eyes. The water cleareth the skin, and h. the paine of the sides. The oile h. paines of the joynts. *Park.* K. as the red berryed. V. the decoction of the berries coloureth haire black. The juice of the leaves is an apophlegmatisme: and with hony h. the paine of the eares. The flowers in clysters h. the winde and collick.

Elecampane. *Helenium*.

P. In fruitfull meadowes, and shadowie places.
T. Fl. in June, and July : the roots are gathered
in Autumne.

N. Ἑλέμιον. *Inula. Enula Campana. Scabwort.*

Elecampane. Ger. T. is hot and dry 30. when green, it's full of superfluous moisture. V. It h. short breath, old coughs and orthopnoea's given in a lohoc. The root preserved taken after supper h. digestion, and keepeth the belly soluble. The juice boiled killeth wormes, and chewed fasteneth the teeth. The root h. poison, bitings of serpents, ruptures, cramps, and convulsions. An ointment of the decoction or powder with hony h. old ulcers. It h. the sciatica. The decoction d. provoketh urine, h. burstings and luxations. The root taken with hony clenseth the breast, ripeneth tough flegme, c. expectoration, h. coughs and shortnesse of breath, comforteth the stomach, and h. digestion : so the roots condited. Boiled soft and mixed with fresh butter and powder of ginger ap. it h. the itch, scabs and manginess. Pem. the candied roots h. the winde of the stomach and stitches in the sides caused by the spleen, wheeving in the lungs, mother, plague, and putrified fevers. d. in ale it cleareth the sight. Note it must not be given to hot and dry bodies. The dose of the root powdered is from 20. graines to 30. The decoction ap. h. sores and cankers. Park. The roots condited h. melancholy. The decoction of the root killeth all wormes whatsoever. The distilled water cleareth the skin. Fuch. Plin. Eaten fasting it fastens the teeth.

Elme

Elme-tree. *Ulmus*.

P. Almost every where.

T. The seed falleth in Aprill.

N. Πτελέα. The seed is called *Samarra*.

Elme-tree. Ger. J. K. as the common, narrow leaved witch-haskell, or the broadest leaved, and smooth leaved elme. T. The leaves and bark are moderately hot and cleansing with clamminesse. V. the leaves h. green wounds, and the barke ap. The leaves stamped with vineger take away scurfe. Unc. I. of the thicker barke d. in wine or water purgeth flegme. The decoction of the leaves, barke or root h. broken bones bathed. The liquor in the blisters ap. h. pimples, spots, freckles and beautifyeth the face. It healeth green wounds, and cureth ruptures newly made, being laid on with spleen wort, using a trasse. Park. K. as the lesser. V. it operates as the rest, the leaves d. in malmse with pepper h. old coughs. The decoction of the barke or root h. shrunk sinewes : the scum c. haire. The barke applied with brine h. the gout.

Endive. *Endivia*.

P. Gardens : the wild in barren grounds.

T. It's sown in spring; it seedeth in harvest.

N. Σίγισ. *Intybus. Scariola. Seriola Lob. Park.*

Endive. Ger. J. K. as the garden succory, and
G 3 endive,

endive, with the thornie. T. are cold and dry 20: somewhat binding, something bitter, cleansing and opening. Garden endive is colder, and not so dry or cleansing. V. the herbs green cool hot livers, h. the stopping of the gall, yellow jaundise, lack of sleep, stopping of urine, & hot burning feavers, so the syrrup: the distilled water is used in potions cooling and purging: and with that of plantain and roses injected with a syringe h. excoriations in the passages of the urine. The herb eaten in sallads, especially the white, comforteth the weake, and cooleth the hot stomach. The leaves of succory bruised and ap. h. inflamed eyes. *Pem.* The distilled water h. sharpnesse of urine; so the seed, and h. the syncope: it hurteth the palsie & cold stomachs. The dose is *drach. i.* Ap. it h. the gout, fretting ulcers, and hot tumours. Wild succory. K. as the common, yellow, and wild endive. T. agree with the garden sorts. V. the leaves boiled in broth h. weake and hot stomachs, and operate as the first. Gum succorie, *chondrilla*. K. as the blew, that of Robinus, yellow, Spanish, rushy, sea, swines, male swines, and wart succory. T. are like the common, but dryer. V. the roots with hony and nitre made into trochisks cleanse the morpew, sunburnings & spots in the face. The gum smootheth the haire of the eye-browes, and is used in stead of mastick. Powdered with myrrhe & made into a pessarie it brings down the termes. The leaves of wart succorie powdered and d. to the quantity of a spoonfull take away warts and such excrescencies. *Park.* K. as the small garden endive, and succory with red fl. &c. V. the last boiled and d. purgeth forth flegme

flegme, and choller. The distilled water h. cachexies. ap. it h. inflammations. Gum succory h. lalkes. The bulbed h. the Kings evill.

Eye-bright. *Eufragia.*

P. In dry medowes, grassie waies and pastures.

T. Fl. in Aug: till Sept, and must then be gathered.

N. *Eupexoria. Ophthalmica. Ocularia. Eufragia. Luminella.*

Eye-bright. T. is more hot than dry. V. taken alone, or with other things, it preserveth and restoreth the sight, the powder being taken with fennell seed, mace and sugar. Stamped and ap. to the eyes, or the juice with white wine dropped in, or the distilled water cleareth the sight. Three parts of the powder with one of mace m. h. all hurts of the eyes, and comforte the memory, halfe a spoonfull being taken every morning in whitewine. *Pem.* To cleare the sight, take rose water and celandine *an. unc. i.* of tutty powdered *drach. i. m.* and wash the eyes. *Park.* K. as the great red wooddy, greater purple broad leaved, and yellow, with the lesser. V. being infused in wine or beere it h. the eyes effectually. *Baub.* It h. the inflammation of the eyes, and grief thereof c. by crude humors. *Trag.* decoct in wine it h. the jaundise.

G 4

Fellwort.

F

Fellwort. *Gentiana*.

P. In shadowie woods and mountaines.

T. Fl. in August: the seed is ripe in Sept.

N. Γεντιανή. *Basilica Serap. Ciminalis. centauria radix. Aloe Gall.*

Fellwort. *Ger. J. K.* as the great, great purple, blew flowred, crosse wort, and spotted of Dr Pennie. T. the root is hot and clenſing, bitter, attenuating, purging and opening. V. it h. cramps and convulſions, ruptures, bad livers and ſtomacks, and h. againſt poiſon and broken windedneſſe. *Drach. i.* of the root powdered with a little pepper and herbe of grace h. againſt the ſtingings of venomous beaſts, bitings of mad doggs or any poiſon. The decoction d. h. ſtoppings of the liver, crudity of the ſtomack, and digeſtion: it ſcattereth congealed blood, and h. all cold diſeaſes of the inward parts. *Park.* or outward. *English* ſelwort, or hollow. T. V. is not diſcovered, but may be referred to the fiſt. Baſtard Fellwort. K. as the ſpring large floured, Alpiſh of the ſpring time, and the baſtard. T. are in taſt and forme like the greater gentians. V. they operate as the reſt, but leſſe effectully. *Park.* Hollow root ap. clenſeth, purgeth, and dryeth. *Park.* K. as the ſmaller vernall, autumnne, and centory like leaſed. V. the roots d. in wine h. lameſſe. The water h. agues, killeth wormes, and c. courſes: the juice h. ulcers and heat of the eies.

Fennell.

Fennell. *Feniculum*.

P. Gardens, and hot countries.

T. Fl. in June and July: the ſeed is ripe in Aug.

N. Μαράθρον. *Marathrum*. The gyant, *νάρθηξ*.

Fennell. *Ger. K.* as the common, and ſweet. T. the ſeed is hot and dry 30. V. the powder of the ſeed d. for certain daies faſting preſerveth the ſight. The green leaves eaten, or ſeed d. in a piſan c. milke in womens breaſts, ſo the roots; and h. the dropſie, boiled in wine and d. The ſeed d. h. the pain of the ſtomack, deſire to vomit, and breaketh wind. The herbe, ſeed and root, h. the lungs, liver and kidnies, opening and corroborating. The ſeed and herbe of the ſweet fennell operate as the anifeed. *Pem.* The herbe is not ſo hot as the ſeed. It provoketh urine, h. the ſtone and hicker, ſwelling of the ſpleen, jaundiſe, gout, cramps, and ſhortneſſe of breath: it cauſeth a good colour and attenuateth fat bodies. Note, it hurts hot bodies. Hoggs fennell. K. as the common ſulphurwort, dwarfe, and great, *peucedanum*. T. theſe, eſpecially the yellow ſap of the root, is hot 20. dry *initio 3ii*. V. the juice of the root taken alone or with bitter almonds, & rue h. ſhortwindedneſſe, paines of the belly, winde of the ſtomacke, waſteth the ſpleen, and purgeth flegme and choller: it expelleth urine, the birth and ſecundine, and h. paines of the kidnies and bladder. Mixed with oile of roſes or vinegar, ap. it h. the paſſie, cramp, ſciatica and cold diſeaſes. It helpeth

G 5

ruptures

ruptures and exomphalos. The decoction of the root operates as the juice, but not so effectually. The powder of it clenseth and healeth old sores and ulcers, and extracts things fixed in the flesh: mixed with oile of roses it causeth sweat, being annointed: therefore it h. the French pox. The congealed liquor with oile of roses ap. h. the lethargy, frensie, dizinesse, falling sicknesse, palsie, cramps, and all infirmities of the sinewes with vineger and oile. Smele to it reviveth those that are strangled with the mother. Taken in a reare egge ith. coughs, dyspnoea's, and gripings c. by grosse humors. It waists the spleen, curting, digesting, and attenuating: it opens the matrix and facilitates the birth. Held in the mouth it h. the mother. Fennell gyant. K. as the common, small, and Esculapius his alheale. T. these with their gums are hot 3^o, and dry 2^o. V. the pith *Gal.* is astringent and h. the hamoptysis, and flux. As an errhine it stops bleeding, d. in wine h. bitings of vipers, and roasted with pepper and salt eaten c. lust. The seed is hot and attenuating, and h. agues mixt with oile and the body anointed therewith. *Drach.* .i. of the juice of ferula bearing *sagapenum* purgeth grosse flegme and choler, h. old and cold diseases, as the epilepsie, apoplexy, &c. cramps, palsies, and shrunk sinews, short breath, long cough, and paine of the side & brest. *Sagapenum* steeped in vineger ap. wasteth & mollifyeth all hard swellings. The juice of *ferula galbanifera*, *galbanum* d. in wine with myrrhe h. all poyson. The q. of a beane taken in wine h. womens travell. The perfume h. risings of the mother, and falling sicknesse. It mollifieth, attracteth splinters, waists cold humors,

humors, and operates as *Sagapenum*. *Park.* The seed of the common boiled in wine and d. h. the bitings of serpents and poison. The juice cleareth the eyes: so the distilled water. The juice dropped into the eares killeth the wormes thereof. The wild is stronger, and h. the stone. The decoction of the seed of the round-headed coloureth the haire yellow. Hoggs fennell. K. as the Italian: V. as the rest, the juice in wine ap. h. paine of the eares and tooth-ach. Scorching fennell. K. as the true, Spanish, and carrot leaved. V. *scr.* 2. of the barke of the root, or *scr. sem.* of the juice d. with meade strongly purgeth choller upwards and downwards. It h. asthma's. Ap. it digesteth and draweth, and h. blemishes of the skin, and paines of the joynts.

Fenugreek. *Fœnum græcum.*

P. *Gardens:* it's sown in fields beyond the sea.

T. It may be sown untill Aprill.

N. *Τήλις ἢ βένερος.* *Carphos* Plin. *Siliqua Columel.* *Silicula Varronis.*

Fenugreek. *Ger. f.* K. as the common, and wild. T. it doth manifestly heat, it is hot 2^o. dry 10. The meale mollifyeth and wasteth. V. the juice of the herb boiled and taken with hony purges all corrupt humors in the intestines and eateth paine, being slimy and warme. It clenseth and raiseth humours out of the chest with a little hony, with more in old diseases without a fever, boyling it with fat dates, & using it long before meat. It h. inflammations that are lesse hot, by wasting them: the meale boiled

led with mead ap. h. all inflammations, and kneaded with niter and vineger, h. hard spleens. The bath of it h. impostumes, ulcers, or stoppings of the matrix: the juice of the decoction clenseth the haire, h. dandriffe and achores; as a pessarie with goose grease it openeth the mother. The green herb stamped with vineger h. feeble parts without skin and ulcerated. The decoction h. ulcers in the low gut, and bloody flux. The oile scoureth haire, and the scars of the privities. The seed decoct in wine and d. with vineger expells all evill humors. Boiled in wine with dates and hony unto a syrrop, it clenseth, and h. paines of the breast. The meale boiled in mead dissolveth all hard swellings; so also m. with the roots of marsh mallows and line-seed. The decoction used as a bath with wine h. griefs in the lower parts of women, or the fume taken. The decoction of the seed h. scurfe. *Pem.* Its mucilage ap. h. paines of the eyes. *Park.* The seeds buried till they sprout & eaten, c. to grow fat. *Æg.* It is hot & loosens the belly taken before meate. *Weck.* The oile with that of myrtles ap. h. the cicatrices of the genitors.

Fenny-stones, *Orchis palmata.*

P. In fenny grounds and moist shadowie woods.
T. They flower and flourish about May and June.
N. The 1. is *Cynosorchis Dracuntias* Lob. The three last, *Palma Christi.*

Fenny-stones. *Ger. f.* K. as the marsh dragon, marsh handed, handed marsh, creeping & greatest handed satyrion. *T. V.* are of little use in physick, and are referred to the handed satyrions whereof

whereof they are kinds. *Dal.* The marsh orchis is more strong in procuring lust, than any of the dogs stones. *Park. K.* as the female handed, small with red fl. sweet, smelling like cloves, frogg-like, gelded, spotted marsh, great mountain handed, and spotted white. *V.* the roots boiled in red wine and d. stop fluxes, the powder being taken. The marsh as *Serapias* stones.

Ferne. *Filix.*

P. In dry and barren ground: in shadowie places.
T. Fl. in summer: the seed is ripe at midsummer.
N. Πτέριον & βλήθρον. *Pteris.* Of the female *Thelypteris* & *Nymphaopteris.*

Ferne. *Ger. K.* as the male and female. *T.* are hot, bitter, dry and something binding. *V.unc. fem.* of the root of the male ferne kills long flat wormes d. in mede, and more effectually with *ser. 2.* of scammony first eating garlick. It also expelleth the child in the wombe & h. the spleen. Stamped with axungia it h. the prickings of the reed. The female operates as the male. *Diosc.* It c. barrenesse, and abortion. The powder ap. h. ulcers and gallings. The root of the 1. sodden in wine opens the spleen: in water h. lasks in children, the fume of the decoction taken. Water ferne. *T.* the root is lesse hot and dry than they of the former ones. *V.* the heart of the root d. h. wounds & bruises, and dissolveth clotted blood, so the tender sprigs: and are good to be put into unguents appropriate to wounds and punctures. Wall-ferne, or *Polypodie.* K. as of the wall, of the oake & Indian. *T.* doth dry without biring *V. Diosc.* it purgeth

purgeth choller and flegme. *Alluar.* And melancholy, boyled in broth with beets or mallows. *Mef:* It dryeth and attenuateth, h. aches in the joynts, taken in a decoction for some space: with phlebotomy, cathartick and hydro-ticke remedies. It h. luxations. *unc:* 1. boiled with hony, water, and pepper d. purgeth flegme and choller, or *unc:* 3. in water and wine. Oakeferne, K. as the true, white, and tree-f. T. is sweet, biting, and bitter, V. it is a psilothron ap. The black operates as maiden-haire. The small fernes, K. as the male fountaine, male and female dwarse stone-ferne. T. V. are referred to the black oke-ferne. *Park:* K. as the great, strange, and diverse leaved mules ferne. V. h. the spleen. The berrie bearing of America, sea, and naked stone-ferne. V. are referred to the former. Polypody h. all ill affects of the lungs, *sc.* the water with sugar-candy

Feverfew. *Febrifuga.*

P. In hedges, and about rubbish.

T. Fl: for the most part all the summer.

N. *Παῖββιον. Matricaria, Amarella. Tagetes.*

Feverfew. *Ger:* f: K. as the common, double, and mountain. T. is hot 30, dry 20. it cleuseth, purgeth, openeth, and operates as other bitter things. V. it h. the diseases of the matrix, provokes the termes, and expells the dead child, d. ap. or used in a bath. *Diosc:* it h. S. *Antonies* fire, the leaves and fl. being applied, and all hot swellings. The powder d. with

with oxymel, syrup of vinegar or wine evacuates flegme & melancholy, h. purfinesse, & stuffings of the lungs, as also the stone: *drach:* 2. of the powder taken with hony, or sweet wine purge flegme, and melancholy, so h. those that are vertiginous, melancholicke and pensive. The herbe h. the suffocation of the mother, hardnesse, and stopping of the same being boyled in wine and ap: so the decoction fate over: d. and ap. with bay salt to the wrists, with powder of glasse it h. the ague. *Park:* The double h. those that have taken opium, so the rest, and also all pains in the head c. by cold: d. it h. agues: the distilled water h. freckles, and collick ap.

Figge-tree. *Ficus.*

P. Spain, Italy, gardens, under a hot wall.

T. They beare ripe fruit in the spring, August and September.

N. *Συκή.* The unripe fruit is called *Grossus* and *Olythus*.

Figge-tree. *Ger:* f: K. as the common, and dwarse. T. The dry figgs nourish better than the green, which are somewhat warme and moist. The dry and ripe are hot almost 30, sharpe and biting: the leaves are somewhat sharpe, opening, but not so strong as the juyce. V. dry figgs are not of very good juyce, they h. the throat and lungs, the cough, and short-windednesse. Decoct with hysope and d. they expectorate flegme. Stamped with salt, rue, and

and nut kernells, they h. poyson, and prevent infection: stamped with wheat meale, powder of fenugreeke, linseed, and the roots of marsh mallows, ap. warme, they ripen impostumes, and phlegmons, and all hot tumors behind the eares: and the roots of lillies added h. bubo's, boiled in wormewood wine with barley meale: ap. to the belly, they h. dropsies. Drie figgs soften and waft both inwardly and outwardly: the leaves waft the Kings evill and all tumors, ap. with the roots of marsh mallows. The milke h. rough skinned, sores, spots and deformity ap. with barley meale, and h. warts ap. with fat things: it also h. the tooth-ache ap. and openeth the hemorrhoids: with fenugreek and vinegar they h. goutes: the milke ap. h. wounds of venomous beasts: green figgs h. the stone, the dry h. all diseases of the chest, paine of the bladder, and child-birth: the juyce of the leaves dissolveth milke clotted in the stomach, & ap. with the yelke of an egge, c. the menses. The prickly Indian fig-tree. T.V. eaten coloureth the blood red: the juyce h. old ulcers: *Cochenele* is given in malignant diseases, as in pestilent diseases, &c. The arched Indian figtree. T.V. The fruit is usually eaten, and of good nourishment. *Pem*: Figs h. the falling sickness, quinsie, and infirmities of the womb: they also expell venomous matter to the skinne: roasted they facilitate the birth: ap. with leaven and salt, they breake plague sores, and with copporas h. running ulcers: with salt ap. they h. kibes: and roasted, paine of the teeth. They are best for phlegmatick persons. *Col*: 2 or 3 eaten in the morning steeped in aquavita h. purfinesse.

Park:

Park: The Indian figgs, loosen the belly, refresh the spirits, h. coughs, & hot urine, and c. lust: The juyce of the leaves h. burnings: common figgs boiled with hyssop and lycorice, h. the chest.

Figge-wort. *Scrophularia*.

P. In shadowie woods, and moist meadows.

T. They floure in June and July.

N. *Χελιδόνιον τὸ μικρὸν*. *Millemorbia*, *Castrangula*, *Ficaria*, *Ferraria*.

Figge-wort. *Ger*. *J*. *K*. as the great, Indian, and yellow floured. *T*. *Col*: it's thought to be hot and dry *fine 3tii*. *V*: It h. the Kings evill, piles, and hemorrhoids, the root boiled with butter ap. It h. wenns, and hard knotts, d. and ap. it dissolveth clotted blood: the roots boiled with oile and wax, h. all scabbs and leproy: so the distilled water d. & ap. and h. the virulency of corroding ulcers, spots, freckles, scurf and deformity of the skin. *Park*. *K*. as the great without knobbed roots, great leaved of Candy, strange and elder like. *V*. The roots with butter set 15 daies in a moist place, then boiled and strained, make an excellent ointment for scabbs, &c. so *Bauh*: *Matth*: *Solenand*: and *Dod*: *drach*: 1. of the root d. killes wormes.

Filbeard

Filbeard-tree. *Avellana.*

P. In orchards, gardens, and hedges.

T. The catkins fall off in March: the fruit is ripe in August.

N. *Corylus. Nux Prenestina & Heracleotica.*

Filbeard-tree. Ger: *J:K.* as the common, that of Constantinople, with the wild hedge-nut. T. Dod: The filbeard nuts green are drier than wallnuts, when dry they are colder. Ger: the catkins are cold, dry and binding, and h. the fluxe. V: Col: the skins that cover the nut kernells taken in wine to the q. of drach: 1. stay womens courses, especially those of the red filbeard: so drach: 2. of the shells d. in red wine; & stop laskes, with the milke of the kernells and catkins: an electuary of the parched kernells h. old coughs, and d. with pepper h. catarrhes: a decoction of the inner rinde made in small ale, d. first and last 9 dayes h. the strangury: too many eaten cause head-ache, except eaten with raisins. Park: being parched they are lesse hurtfull to the stomach, being lesse oylie, and windie.

Firre-tree. *Abies.*

P. High mountains in Italy, France, &c.

T. The time of the Firre-tree agreeth with the Pine.

N. *ΕΑΪΝ.* Its rosin is called *Lachryma abietis & Terebinthina Veneta.*

Firre-tree. Ger: *J:K.* as the male, and female.

male. T. The barke, fruit, and gum are of the nature of the pitch-tree and his gumms. V. its rosin sc: the turpentine, looseth the belly, expelleth choller, clenseth the kidnies, expelleth urine, and the stone: taken with sugar, and the powder of nutmeggs, it h. the strangury, gonorrhoea, and the whites. It healeth green wounds, being washed in plantaine and rose water, with the yelke of an egge, the powder of *olibanum* and mastick, with saffron. Park: T. the cleer turpentine is hot and dry 2^o, and very clensing. V. It is excellent in salves for green wounds, clensing and sodering them together. Recch: The Firre of Mexico: T. is hot and dry 3^o: the rosin is hot 4^o, discussing and corroborating.

Flag. *Gladiolus.*

P. In meadows and watery places.

T. Fl: from May to July.

N. *Ξιπλοϋ. Ensis.* The corne Flag, *Segetalis. Vitorialis rotundus.*

Flag. Ger: *J:K.* as the French corne-flag, Italian, and water sword fl: T. the root of corne flag doth draw, wast, consume and dry, and is of a subtile digesting quality. V. The root stamped with the powder of frankincense ap: draweth out splinters, stamped with the meale of darnell and meade ap: it h. hard swellings. Some affirme that the upper root causeth lust, and the lower barrenesse: the upper root d. in water h. the enterocoele in children: stamped

stamped with hoggs grease and wheaten meale, they h. the scrophula: the seed d. in goats or asses milke h. paines of the collick. Ordinary flage. T. The roots are hot and dry 20. V. It bindes, strengthens, and condenses: it h. fluxes, and stops the courses. *Park*: The distilled water of the yellow water-flag, h. watering eyes, being dropped thereinto and ap. h. blemishes in the body: it h. inflammations and cancers, and foule ulcers in the privities. *Lonic*: T. It's of the same faculty with acorus. *Lugd*. Ap. it draweth out the menses: the upper root c. venery. *Dorst*: The water h. burning fevers: the root d. h. coughs and poyson.

Flax. *Linum*.

P. In fruitfull and moist soiles: the wild, in gravelly places.

T. Fl. in June and July: the seed ripens in the mean time.

N. *Alyon*. *Linum sativum*: the wilde. *Sylvestre*.

Flaxe. *Ger*. K. as the garden. T. The seed is hot 10, in a mean between moist and dry: as others, of superfluous moisture, and windie though parched. V. It hurteth the stomach, is of hard digestion, of little nourishment, provokes urine, loosens the belly, and if parched stoppeth

stoppeth it. *Diosc*: Line-seed operates as fenugreece, wasteth and mollifieth hot swellings, d. and ap. Boiled with hony, oyle, and water it h. spots and blemishes, and foule skinnes with salt-peter and figgs; with hony and water cresses, it brings off ill favoured nailes: with hony it expectorates flegme, and h. coughs. Baked with pepper and hony, it causeth lust: the oile mollifieth hard swellings, ap. extendeth shrunk sinews, and easeth paine. d. it h. paine in the side and collicke: with aniseed and line-seed boiled in water ap. it h. the angina. Line-seed boiled in vinegar ap. h. the dysentery, and pains of the belly: stamped with the roots of wild cucumbers, it draweth out things fixed in the body: the bath h. inflammations of the matrix: powdered with fenugreece, and boiled with mallows, violet leaves, smillage, and chickweed, untill the herbs be soft, then stamped with axungia to the forme of a pulvis ap: h. all paine, softneth cold tumors, suppurateth apostumes, and prevents ranklings applied warme evening and morning. Wild flaxe. K. as the wilde white, thin leaved wilde, broad leaved dwarfe, mill-mountaine, the third broad leaved, and yellow floured. T. V. are referred to the garden flaxe, and are seldome used in physicke or surgerie. Toad-flaxe. K. as the great, sweet purple, variable, of *Valentia*, white, purple, creeping yellow, soure-leaved creeping, golden star-fashioned, golden, bushie, sparrows, sparrow-tongue, and bastard toad-flaxe. T. They are of the temper of the wilde snap-dragons whereof they are kindes. V. the decoction

coction h. the jaundise and deformity of the skinne, being bathed therewith: d. it openeth the liver, spleen, and h. the jaundise, and the dysurie, & openeth the passages. *Col: Park*. Line-seed taken with raisins, opens the liver: with water, myrrh, olibanū & wine it h. watering eyes: the oyle with rose water h. burnings. The wild resolves and lenifieth. Common toad flax. V. h. the dropsie and stone, and d. looseth the belly, h. the jaundise, expells poyson, the menses, and dead child: ap. it h. red eyes, the juyce h. ulcers, and spots of the skin. *Park: K*. As the broad leaved blew, and narrow leaved with yellow fl: V. the wild in most things is like that of the garden, and in many things more effectually, by reason of its bitterness: the decoction with the fl. resolveth tumors, lenifies inflammations, stiffe arteries, and swellings in the groin. The last is used to loosen the body. Toad-flax. K. as the greater of Hungary, base white mountaine, Spanish, upright, and bastard. V. as the rest. *Schenck: pag. 738*. The distilled water of the fl: of flax, taken with sugar, expelleth the pox: so *Holler: Mac*: the oile is emetick.

Flea-bane. *Conyza*.

P. In Spain, Italy, France, Germany, England, &c.

T. Fl: in July and August.

N. *Koviza*. The blew fl: is called *Amellus montanus Columna. Dentelaringes*.

Flea-bane. *Ger. J. K*. as the great, small, middle, dwarfe, great jagged-leaved, water-snipt,

snipt, *Austrian*, hoary, hairy of the Alpes, and blew flowred. T. is hot and dry 30. V. The leaves and flowers h. the strangury, jaundise, and griping of the belly: taken with vineger they h. the epilepsie: the fume of the decoction h. paines of the mother: the herbe burned driveth away flies, gnats, fleas, and venomous things. *Park: K*. As the great mountaine of Germany, and sweet purple. V. The leaves h. the hurts of all venomous creatures, small swellings and wounds: the decoction d. c. the termes, opens the liver, and h. lalkes: the last h. the tooth-ache, so that of the sea. *Recch. K*. As that of Mexico. T. is hot and dry 30, and sharpe.

Fleawort. *Psyllium*.

P. *Gardens: the first in fields neare the sea.*

T. Fl: in June and July.

N. *Ψύλλιον. Pulicaria. Herba Pulicaris*.

Fleawort. *Ger. K*. as the common, and never dying. T. *Gal: Serap*: the seed is cold 20, temperate in moisture and drinesse. V. The decoction of the seed d. purgeth choller, cooleth hot diseases, and quencheth thirst. Stamped, boiled in water, and ap. with vineger and oile of roses, it h. all swellings in the joynts, S. *Anthones* fire, and violent impostumes. Strewed in chambers, it expelleth fleas. *Pem*: its mucilage, with rose, and barley water, the syrrup of violets and roses, h. hoarsnesse, pleurisies, and purgeth choller. With marmelade

melade of quinces, poppy seeds, and sugar candy it h. catarrhes: the seed torrifed, and taken with plantaine water h. fluxes and coughs: ap. it h. the sciatica, and with populeon the piles, and tenesmus. It h. rough haire: so *Coles. Park.* ap. with oile of roses and vineger, it h. sore nipples. *Jo.* The antidote is Andromachus's treacle, and vomiting with juniper water.

Flix-weed. *Sophia Chirurgorum.*

P. By high wayes, in obscure places almost every where.

T. It floureth and seedeth from June to October.

N. *Pseudonasturtium Sylvestre, Sophia Paracelsi. Thalictum.*

Flixweed. *Ger.* *T.* it drieth without any sharpnesse or heate. *V.* The seed d. with wine or smitties water stoppeth laskes, and all issues of bloud. The herbe bruised and put into unguents healeth ulcers, old sores, and wounds. *Col:* The herb d. consolidateth bones, and killeth wormes: so the water, and syrupe. *Park:* It's no lesse effectuell than plantaine or comfrey, for the purposes aforesaid.

Floure-gentle. *Amaranthus.*

P. Gardens, the floramore in a bed of horse-dung.

T. Fl. in Aug: and flourish till the frosty weather.

N. *Aurea. Chrysacome. Strachas citrina.*

Floure-gentle: *Ger. K.* As the purple, scarlet

let, floramore, branched, and velvet. *T.* are binding, cold and dry. *V.* they stop all kinds of bleeding, and laskes. *Park. K.* as the greater, and lesser purple, variable, carnation, golden, and candy. *T.* the three first are hot and dry: but the other sorts are accounted cold and dry: *V.* they all h. rheumatick bodies: the first cause urine, and ap. comfort cold parts, and prevent moths. These are called *helychrysam* and *aurelia*. Golden flower-gentle. *Ger. J. K.* as the common, broad leaved, round headed, and wild. *T. V. d.* kill wormes, and nits applied.

Flower-deluce. *Iris.*

P. In gardens, moist meadowes, by brinks of rivers.

T. The dwarf fl. in Aprill: the greater in May: the bulbous in June.

N. *Iris. Radix marica.* Of the water flag *Pseudoacorus.*

Flower-deluce. *Ger. K.* as the common, and water flag. *T.* the green roots of Fl. deluce are hot fere 40. dried, hot and dry 30, and burning the mouth. The root of the bastard Fl. deluce is cold and dry 30. and astringent. *V.* the root of the common Fl. deluce stamped with a little rose water ap. h. bruises. The juice purgeth choller and watery humors. *d.* in whay it h. the dropsie. The roots dry attenuate thick humors: and in a lohoch h. shortnesse of breath, & old coughs &c. They h. evil spleens, cramps, convulsions, bitings of serpents, & gonorrhoea's d. with vineger: & with wine provoke the

H

courses

courses. The decoction mollifyeth the matrix and openeth it. Boiled and ap. it mollifies the Kings evill and hard swellings. *Johns.* The roots of ordinary flaggs are hot and dry 2^o. they excell acorus, bind, strengthen and condense, and h. fluxes and the courses. Floure-de-luce of Florence. K. as the common, white, great of *Dalmatia*, and small, twice flowering, violet, Austrian, and Germane. T. the roots are hot and dry *fine 2di*. V. the juice mightily purgeth choller and water : and d. in whay h. dropfies, evill spleens, cramps, convulsions, bitings of serpents, gonorrhoea's d. with vinegar: and with wine provoke the courses. Variable Flowredeluces. K. as the common, Turkey, sea, wild Bizantine, narrow-leaved, grasse, narrow leaved many flowred, white dwarfe, red flowred dwarse, yellow dwarse, and variegated dwarse. T. are referred to the other. V. the oile of the flowers and roots *an. q. v.* made as oile of roses : strengtheneth the sinewes and joynts, & h. cramps of repletion & peripneumonia's. The fl. of French Fl. deluce distilled wick diatrion santalon, & cinamon : and the water d. h. dropfies. Bulbed Floure-deluce. K. as the broad leaved onion, changeable, many branched changeable, yellow, ash-coloured and whitish. T. are referred to the kinds of asphodills. V. *unc. 6.* of the herbe, with goats suet, as much oile of alcanna, *lib. 1.* stamped mixed and ap. h. the gout. The decoction of the root with meale of lupines h. freckles and the morpew in the face. Velvet Fl. deluce. T. V. is not discovered. *Park.* The root of the greater with the fl. is sternutatorie and emerick. Spanish nut. K. as the common and small. *Ger.* T. V. is eaten

eaten in sallads to c. lust. *Park.* The bulbous: K. as the great of *Clus.* and blew English. T. V. are uselesse.

Flower of Constantinople. *Lychnis Chalced.*

P. Almost in all gardens.

T. It flourisheth in June and July.

N. Π60Θ *Theoph. Schwenck. Flos Constantinop. Hierosol. Creticus Aldrovandi.*

Flower of Constantinople. *Ger.* T. V. it serveth for ornament, and is not used : so *Park. Bauh.* Its faculty is not found out, it having no physicall use ; but the root which in taste is a little sharp, is thought to be hot 1^o. *Park.* K. as the single and double nonsuch T. V. as the first are not used. *Lob.* It scoureth wooll, like sopewort. *Schwenckf.* It's of no favour, and neglected as to use.

Fluellin. *Veronica.*

P. In corne fields, especially amongst Barley.

T. Fl. in August and September.

N. Έλατιν the 1. The male, *Betonica Pauli.*

Fluellin. *Ger.* 7. K. as the female, and sharp pointed. T. *Col.* is bitter, cold and dry. V. it is astringent. It h. the dysentery and hot swellings, spreading cankers and corrosive ulcers d.

H 2 and

and ap. it h. inflammations of the eyes boiled and applyed as a pultis. The leaves sudd in the broth of a hen stay dysenteries. *Paul.* The female Fluellin openeth the obstructions of the liver, and spleen, expelleth urine and the stone, and clenseth the kidnies and the bladder. *Drach.* .x. of the powder of the herbe with so much treacle h. pestilent fevers. Male Fluellin. *K.* as the common, little, smallest, shrubby, tree, upright, and leaning. *T.* are in a meane between heat and drynesse. *V.* the decoction d. h. all fresh and old wounds, clenseth the blood, h. the kidnies, scurvie, spreading tetter, fretting sores, small pox and meascles. The water distilled with wine till red h. old coughs, ulcers, inflammations & drynesse of the lungs. *Park.* *K.* as the greater spiked fl. and german-der like. *V.* the male h. infectious diseases d. in wine, paines of the head, jaundise, stone, & fluxes of blood. The female h. fluxes & cankers d. and ap. The juice h. the polypus. *Bor.* The water h. the diopsie.

Fooles-stones. *Orchis morio.*

P. In pastures, and fields seldome manured.
T. Fl. in May and June: the stones are to be gathered in Sept.
N. The last is called *Orchis Anthrophophora.*
Oreades.

Fooles-stones. *Ger. f. K.* as the male, female, and lesser spotted. *T.* are hot & moist. *V.* these are thought to have the vertues of dog-stones, whereunto they are referred. *Park.* *K.* as the male Neopolitan. *V.* this with the rest operates as dog-stones.

Fox-

Fox-gloves. *Digitalis.*

P. In barren sandy grounds, almost every where.
T. They flower and flourish in June and July.
N. *θευαλλίς.* *Alisma* & *Damascenium* *Cesalp.*
Viola calathiana *Plin.*

Fox-gloves. *Ger. f. K.* as the purple, red, white, yellow, and dusky *T. Col.* Are bitter, hot, dry, and clensting. *V.* boiled in water and d. they cut thick flegme and naughty humours, opening the liver, spleen and inward parts: and d. with meade clense the breast & ripen clammy flegme: they may be used in stead of gentian. *Park.* The leaves ap. h. green wounds: the juice clenseth and dryeth old sores, and h. the Kings evill, or the herb ap. Two handfulls of the herb taken with *unc.* 4. of polypody of the oake bruised, and d. in ale effectually h. the epilepsie.

Fox-stones. *Testiculus Vulpinus.*

P. In moist meadowes, woods and fertile pastures.
T. Fl. from May, to the end of Aug.
N. *Orchis Serapias.* The birds, *Ornithophora.*

Fox-stones. *Ger. f. K.* as the butterfly satyrion, gnat, humble bee, waspe, bee, fly, yellow, small yellow, birds, spotted birds, souldiers, souldierscullions, spider, small gnat, & narrow leaved satyrion. *T. V.* are referred unto the dog-stones, yet they are not of any great use in physick.

H 3

Park.

Park. K. as the greater gnat, and purple birds flowered. V. These with the rest are not so effectually for venery; but serve to discuss swellings, and cleanse foule ulcers and fistula's, and h. inflammations of the mouth, phagedens, and lasks.

Fox-taile grasse. *Alopecuros.*

P. In moist furrowes of fertile fields.

T. Towards the latter end of summer.

N. The first is called, *Gramen Phalaroides*. The rest *Alopecuroides*.

Fox-taile-grasse, *Ger. J.* K. as the great, small, great bastard, and small bastard. T.V. are not yet discovered, or the nature or vertues of the Foxetaile: so *Turn. Park.* It is not used in medicine, but serveth only to be worn as a toy in the hat.

Frankincense tree. *Arbor Thurifera.* *

P. It groweth in Arabia.

T. It is gathered in the dog dayes.

N. *Λιβανός*. Thus, sc. the rosin; and *Olibanum*.

Frankincense-tree. *Ger. T. Gal.* Thus is hot 20. dry 10. with some small astringent: the white is manifestly astringent, so the rind, and dryeth exceedingly, being of more grosse parts than Frankincense, and not so sharp, so h. the

h. the spitting of blood, swellings in the mouth, collick, flux, arising from the stomach, and bloody fluxes. The fume is dry 30. it doth also cleanse and fill up the ulcers of the eyes, like unto myrrhe. *Diosc.* saith if it be drank by one in health it puts him into a frensie, yet few consent hereunto. *Avic.* it strengtheneth the wit and understanding, but taken often it c. headach, and if too much be taken with wine it killeth. *Park.* it h. the gonorrhoea, and melancholy. It h. the cough and thin rheumes: and the Pleurisie, taken with the conserve of roses. The fume h. the piles, tenesmus, and cough. With mirrhe and the white of an egge ap. it h. paines of the head: and in salves it incarnates.

Friers cowle. *Arisarum.*

P. In Italy, and Tuscany.

T. They flowre with the Dragons.

N. *Ἀελσαρον*. *Aris Plinii*. *Aron parvum Cornarii*.

Friers cowle. *Ger. J.* K. as the broad, and narrow leaved. T. it agreeth with wake-Robin, yet is more biring. V. It is not much used in Physick; but it's reported that it stayes phagedens, and that being put into collyries, it h. fistula's. *Diosc.* Being put into the secret part of any creature, it rotteth the same: so *Cam. Park.* It's milder than arum. It h. hollow ulcers, cleansing and healing them. *Bauh.* It h. burnings. *Amat.* The Germanes use it against the plague; yet it's not acknowledged by *Clus.*

Fritillarie. *Fritillaria.*

P. It groweth in gardens and meadowes.

T. It flowreth in March and Aprill.

N. *Lilium variegatum. Flos meleagris* Dod.

Fritillarie. Ger. J. K. as the lesser darke yellow, and early white, with the chequered, and changeable chequered daffodill. T. V. serve onely to adorne and beautify the garden, and are not yet used in medicine. *Bauh.* The smell of the black Fritillarie is unpleasant and stinking, and neere unto that of stinking Glad-don. The white is not yet written of, as to any physcall use: so *Clusius*, and *Bauhinus*.

Frog-bit. *Morsus Rana.*

P. It floateth in ditches and standing waters:

T. It flowreth and flourisheth most part of the yeare.

N. *Nymphaea mixta. Nymphaea parva, & alba minima* Park.

Frog-bit. Ger. T. V. It's thought to be a kind of pond-weed (or rather of water Lilly) and to have the same faculties that belong unto it. *Park.* As the lesser sorts of water lillies, it cooleth; yet lesse than the greater sorts. *Schwenckf.* It hath the taste of ducks meate and the same vertues.

Fumitorie.

Fumitorie. *Fumaria.*

P. In corne fields, vineyards and manured places.

T. It flourisheth from May to the end of summer.

N. *Κάπνυς. Fumus Terræ Offic. Capnos* Plin.
Calchocrum.

Fumitorie. Ger. J. K. as the common, white broad leaved, fine leaved, and yellow. T. is cold and something dry, opening and cleansing by urine. V. it h. those that have filth growing on the skin, or have the French disease. It opens the liver and spleen, purifieth the bloud and h. quartane agues, either the syrrup, decoction, or distilled water thereof taken. Boiled in whay it h. in the end of the spring, and in summer time those that are scabbed. It provoketh urine, opens the liver, strengtheneth the stomach and looseth the belly. *Diosc.* The juice with Gum Arabick h. the eyes troubled with haire they being first plucked up. The decoction d. expelleth by urine and sieg all hot and hurtfull humors, and digesteth the salt and pituitous. Bulbous Fumitorie. K. as the great purple, great white, Bunnikens, and small Bunnikens holwort. T. hallow root is hot 20 and dry 30, binding, cleansing, and somewhat wasting. V. it h. long swellings of the almonds in the throat and hæmorrhoides m. with *unguentum populeum. drach. i. d.* purgeth forth flegme.

H 5

Park.

Park. K. as the climbing, round rooted, with
with green fl. and green fl. hollow root, with
the Indian, and knobbed Indian fum. V. *Trag.*
The juice d. with the powder of the root of
esula c. vomit, the hollow rooted h. the plague.
Pem. The r. is hot 1^o, and dry 2^o, as appears
by its bitterneffe.

Furze-bush. *Genista spinosa.*

P. In pastures and fields, in most places.

T. Fl. from May to October.

T. *Σκῆπτρον*. *Scorpius Spinosus Theoph.*

Furze-bush. *Ger. f.* K. as the great, small,
small round coddled, needle, dwarf and scor-
pion. T. is hot and dry. V. the seed h. the
stone, and laske. *Park.* The two first open the
obstructions of the liver & spleen. The flowers
thereof in a decoction h. the jaundise, as also
provokes urine, and cleanses the kidnies of
gravell. The others no doubt are participant
of the same qualities.

Galingale.

G

Galingale. *Cyperus.*

P. In fenny grounds naturally, & gardens.

T. They flower in August.

N. *Κύπερος*. *Juncus quadratus & angulosus.*
Ajpalathum.

Galingale. *Ger. f.* K. as the English com-
mon, and round. T. the roots are hot and
dry 2^o. V. d. it expells gravell and h. the
dropsie. Boiled in wine & d. it provoketh urine
and menses, and expells the stone. It also h.
stings and bitings of serpents. *Fernel.* The
root used in baths h. coldnesse and stopping
of the matrix, and provoketh termes. It caus-
eth blood and digestion, and exhilerates: caus-
eth a good colour, and sweet breath. The
powder dryeth up all moist ulcers even in the
mouth and privities, stayeth the humors, and
healeth them though maligne and virulent.
Spanish Galingale or Italian *Trasi.* T. the roots
are windie. V. the milke pressed out of the
roots d. h. the breast and lungs and mundifyeth
them, it h. coughs and c. venery, the roots
must be beaten and macerated in broth, then
pressed: the same milk or creame d. h. hor and
sharpe urine, adding seed of pompions, gourds,
and cucumbers. The true galingale. K. as the
greater and the lesse. T. are hot and dry 3^o.
and the lesser the hotter. V. they h. all cold di-
seases as collick & flatulencies, & paines of the
stomack

stomack c. by cold. The smell comforts the too cold braine. The substance chewed sweetens the breath, and h. the beating of the heart. They h. flatulency of the womb, c. venery, and heat the too cold reines. *Park.* K. as the lesser Assyrian round rooted sweet, and rush nut. V. as the rest, the roots boiled with bay-berries and d. h. the drop sic, so ap. with the urine of a boy. *Alpin.* The decoction of the roots is used by the Egyptians to warm the stomach.

Gall-tree. *Galla arbor.* *

P. In Italy, Spaine, and most of the hot regions.

T. The gall appeareth when the sun entreth Cancer, and that in one night.

N. $\Delta\pi\upsilon\varsigma$ $\alpha\gamma\gamma\acute{\iota}\alpha$. *Quercus. Robur. Placida Gazea.*

Gall-tree. *Ger.* J. K. as the first and second, greater, and lesser gall-tree. T. *Gal.* The gall called *omphacitis*, is dry 3^o, cold 2^o. and a very harsh medicine. V. it fasteneth together slack parts, it repelleth rheumes and fluxes, and dryeth up the same, especially those of the gums, throat and mouth. The other gall is lesse drying and binding: being boiled and ap. as a plaister, it h. the inflammations of the fundament, and falling downe thereof. It's boiled in water if there be need of little astriction or binding, or otherwise in austere

stere wine if more need require: d. in wine, or the powder strewed upon meats, it h. the dysentery, and the coeliack passion. They are used in dying, and making of inke. If burnt they stanch blood, and are of thin parts, and drying: they must be laid upon burning coales till white, and then quenched in vinegar and wine. Also they are good in laskes, d. in wine, or water, and ap. and serve in all cases where there is need of drying and binding. Oake apples are much of the same nature, yet of lesser force. *Park:* The fume of the decoction h. the falling downe of the mother, and inflammations. *Dorst:* *Æg:* Galls are dry 3^o, cold 2^o. and when unripe repell, contract, and strengthen.

Garlick. *Allium.*

P. It is planted in gardens, sc. the small cloves.

T. It is set in Novemb: and Decemb: or Feb: and March.

N. $\Sigma\kappa\epsilon\gamma\sigma\upsilon$. *Theriaca rustica. Ulpicum Columelle.*

Garlick. *Ger:* T. is sharp, hot and dry 4^o, and exulcerateth the skin by raising blisters. V. Being eaten it extreemly heateth the body, attenuateth thick and clammy humors, digesteth and consumeth them. It also openeth obstructions, h. cold poysons, and the bitings of venomous beasts. It yeildeth no nourishment, and ingendreth sharp and naughty blood, therefore hurteth those that are of a hot complexion,

complexion; but it becometh of good juice boiled till it loose its sharpnesse. It h. roughnesse of the throat, and old coughs: it provoketh urine, consumeth wind, and h. the dropsie of a cold cause. It killeth and expelleth wormes, sodden in milke & taken by young children. It h. cold stomacks, and preserveth from contagious aire. The fume of the decoction taken brings down the flowers and secundine &c. It h. the morphew, ring wormes; scabbed heads in children, dandra and scurfe mixt with hony and ap. With figleaves and cummin ap. it h. the bitings of the shrew mouse. The wild Garlick. K. as the crow, and beares gar. T. are referred to those of the garden. V. the wild is stronger than the garden garlick. The leaves of Ramsons stamped are good sauce to eat with fish, and with butter in Aprill and May; being eaten by labouring men. The distilled water d. expelleth the stone and urine. The mountain Garlick. K. as the great, *Clusius* his great, the lesser leek leaved, the vipers, and broad leaved. T. are in a meane between leeks and garlick. V. *Scorodoprassum* attenuates and h. expectoration. The last operates as garlick. *Park.* K. as the Turkey, great Turkey with narrow, and bulbed leaves. V. Garlick dicusseth the inconveniences c. by minerall vapoures. It h. the jaundise, cramps, piles and cold diseases.

Gaule

Gaule tree. *Myrtus Brabantica.*

- P. In fenny countries, and many other places.
 T. Fl: in May and June: the seed is ripe in Aug.
 N. Πεύδωμυρσίν. *Eleagnus Cordi.* *Rhus sylv.*
Plinit.

Gaule-tree. *Ger:* T. the leaves are hot and dry, the seed 30. V. the fruit is troublesome to the brain; being put into beere whilest it is boiling it maketh it heady. The shrub with the fruit laid among clothes, keepeth them from moths and wormes. *Park.* It's bitter and harsh, drying and discussing, and is very effectuell to kill the wormes in the belly and stomach.

Germander. *Chamadrys.*

- P. In rocky rough grounds, almost every where.
 T. Fl. and flourish from June to August.
 N. Χαμαλδρεος. *Trixago.* *Quercula minor.* *Trissago.*
Tencrium.

Germander. *Ger.* K. as the great broad leaved, small, and wild. T. that of the garden is hot and dry fere 30. of thin parts and cutting. The wild also is hot and dry, opening and cleansing the liver and spleen. V. boiled in water and d. it delivereth the body from all obstructions, and cutteth clammy humors: it h. coughs, and shortnesse of breath, the strangury and dropfie.
 The

The leaves stamped with hony, and strained, and a drop at a time put into the eyes, h. the web, and any dimnesse thereof. It mightily provoketh the termes d. in wine, the privities being fomented with the same. Tree-German-der. K. as that with broad leaves, the Hun-garian, great Austrian, dwarfe rocke, Spanish, and rough headed. T. V. are referred to the garden ger: yet they are weaker and lesse used. Water germander. T. is hot and dry, bitter, harsh, and sharpe. V. It clenseth the intrals and old ulcers m. with hony. It provoketh u-rine and menses, purgeth rotten matter out of the chest, h. old coughs, paine in the sides of cold, and inward ruptures. Decoct in wine and d. it h. bitings of serpents, and poyson. Stamped and ap. with vineger and water it h. the gout. *Scordium* laid among raw flesh pre-serveth it a long time from corruption. d. with wine, it openeth the stoppings of the liver, milt, kidnies, bladder and matrix, provoketh urine, h. the strangury, and exhilarateth. *drach*: 2. of the poudre taken in meade, stop the blou-dy fluxe, and comfort the stomack. Hereof is made *diascordium*; serving for the purposes a-fore said, as also against the pocks, measles, pur-ples, or any pestilent sicknesse, before it hath universally possessed the whole body. *Park*: K. as the jagged leaved, thorny of Candy, moun-taine, rock, greater and smaller bastard: V. d. it h. poyson, all diseases of the braine, goute, and kills wormes. That of the mountain stops fluxes. Tree germ: is hot 20, dry 30, of thin parts. *Recch*: The sweet of *Mexico*. T. is hot 40, and dry. V. and h. the spleen.

Gessemine.

Gessemine. *Jasminum*.

P. It's fostered in gardens.

T. Fl: in July and August.

N. Ἰάσμινον. *Jeseminum*. Gesseminum.

Gessemine. Ger. K. as the white, great white, yellow, and blew. T. The herbe, espe-cially the flowers are hot *initio 2di*. V. the oile made of the flowers, wasteth away raw humors, and h. cold rheumes, but in those of a hot constitution it causeth head-ache, and the smell causeth the nose to bleed. It is usefull after baths to supple and warme the body. The leaves boiled in wine untill soft, and ap. as a pultis h. cold swellings, wens and excrescen-cies. *Park*: K. as the single Spanish, and sweet yellow Indian. V. The leaves cleanse the skin, and h. tetter: the oile h. stitches. *Turn*: It h. moistnesse, and salt phlegme, and old men of a cold complexion: it h. aches c. by cold hu-mors. ap. it h. cold superfluities and spots: so the Arabian.

Gilloflowers. *Leucoium*.

P. They grow in moist gardens.

T. Fl: from spring to the end of summer.

N. Λευκόιον. *Viola alba*. Wall flower, *Viola lutea*.

Gilloflowers. Ger. *J*: K. as the violet coloured, double stock, and thorny. T. V. they agree with the

the wall-flowers though inferiour and not used in physick; yet some use them to c. lust. *Cammerar*, a conserve of the fl. of stock gilliflowers given with the distilled water thereof h. the apoplexie and palsie. The sea stock gilliflowers. K. as the white, purple, broad leaved, yellow and small yellow. T. V. are not used in physick. Wall-flowers. K. as the common, double and wild. T. the whole shrub is of a cleansing facultie, and of thin parts. V. the yellow is most used in physick. The juice mixed with some unctuous thing to the forme of a liniment h. rifts of the fundament. The herb boiled with white wine, hony, & a little allom h. hot ulcers and cankers of the mouth. The leaves stamped with a little bay salt ap. to the wrists h. the shaking fits of agues. A decoction of the flowers with the leaves mollifieth schirrous tumours. The oile h. the palsie and gout. Also a strong decoction of the flowers d. moveth the courses, and expells the dead child. Sea Gillo-flower, or Thrift. T. V. Is not used in physick. *Park*. Wall-flowers. V. the conserve of the fl. h. the apoplexie and palsie. The oile h. straines. *Schwenckf*. The fl. of the bulbous *leucoium*, d. in wine h. stiches in the side.

Ginger. *Zingiber*. *

P. In Spaine, Barbary, and the Canarie Islands.

T. Fl. in heate of summer, and looseth the leaves in winter.

N. *Zingiberis*. *Zinziber*. *Gingiber*.

Ginger. *Ger*. T. is hot and dry 3^o. V. *Disco*.
It's

It's exceeding good in conditures. It healeth, digesteth, and looseth the belly, corroborateth the stomach, and h. scotoma's, and answereth the effects of pepper. Being candied it's hot and moist, and c. venery: and being dried it's hot and dry as aforesaid. *Park*: K. As the brasill with a black root, and the orientall. V. it h. digestion, and dissolveth winde, and being dry it bindeth the belly. *Col*: Being ground on a whetstone and m. with salt in white wine, and the eyes annointed therewith after residence, it h. the web: it h. all cold griefes: as also the cough and toothache. *Parac*. The distilled oile h. ulcers.

Gladdon stinking. *Spatula fatida*.

P. Gardens, woods, and shadowy places.

T. Fl. in August: the seed is ripe in September.

N. *Ξυρίς*. *Xyris*. Spurgewort.

Gladdon stinking. *Ger*. T. is hot and dry 3^o. V. The roots, as of the other Irides, are hot and extenuating: h. the cough, digest and consume grosse humors, purge choller, and tough flegme, c. sleepe, and h. gripings in the belly. The root hereof h. the Kings evill, and buboes. d. in wine it provoketh the termes: so used in a bath. As a pessary it hasteneth the birch: in plaisters it covereth bare bones with flesh boiled soft and ap. The roots ap. h. hard tumors, and the Kings evill: with hony it draweth out broken bones. The meale h. rifts of the fundament, and openeth the hæmorrhoides, the juyce as an errhine causeth sneezing, and attracteth

tracteth filthy excrements. It h. all evill affections of the breast and lungs, taken in sweet wine with spikenard; or in whay with a little mastick. The root of gladdon h. wounds, and fractures of the head, and attracteth splinters. The seed mightily provoketh urine, d. in wine it h. convulsions, ruptures, the sciatica, stranguery, and flux of the belly, removing the cause. *Park.* It h. the poyson of Serpents. The juyce of the leaves & roots h. the itch, so *Trag.* And blemishes of the skin. Boiled with vinegar and ap. it h. the tumors of the spleene, and stops the gonorrhoea. *Dorsten.* The juyce ap. h. the leproy.

Glasse-wort. *Kali.*

P. In salt marshes almost every where.

T. It flowereth, and flourisheth in the summer.

N. *Kali. Salicornia.* and *Salsicornia.* The ashes *Soda.* The salt *Sal Alkali.*

Glasse-wort. Ger. J. *K.* as the common, snail, and small. *T.* Is hot and dry: so the ashes, yet more hot and dry sc. 40, and caustick. *V.* A little quantity of the herbe taken inwardly, mightily provoketh urine, and expelleth the dead child: it purgeth forth watery humors, and h. the drop sic: a greater q. is deadly. The fume hereof driveth away serpents. The ashes are mixed with those medicines that h. scabbs, and filth of the skinne. *Serap:* *Le con-*

sumeth excrescencies in ulcers. *Axungia vitri,* the flower of crystall or sendever, doth wonderfully dry: and h. scabbs, and manginess, the foule parts being bathed with the water in which it is boiled. *Park:* *K.* as the great, small white and joynted. *T.* All cleanse without manifest heat. *V.* The juyce opens the liver and spleen, and h. the hardnesse thereof. The sope hereof ap. to the feet, h. those that are speechlesse. The powder of the rest. *K.* As the prickly, *Columna's,* Neapolitan, Egyptian, and Arabian. *V. Alpin:* Purgeth choller.

Goats-beard. *Tragopogon.*

P. The 1 in gardens, the other in fertile pastures.

T. They fl. and flourish from May to Septemb.

N. *Τραγοδάρον.* *Barba hirci.* *Coma.*

Goats-beard. *Ger. K.* as the purple, and yellow. *T.* Are temperate between heat and moisture. *V.* The roots boiled in wine and d. h. pains and pricking stiches of the sides. Boiled in water till tender, buttered and eaten they h. the appetite, warme the stomach, h. consumptions, and strengthen those that have been sick of chronicall diseases. *Park:* The distilled water of the 1. and blew, h. old sores and wounds ap. The root is more bitter and binding, than that of the yellow. The other *K.* as the summer, and the greater with jagged leaves. *V. Trag.* The distilled water h. impostumes, plurisies, griefes of the stomach and liver: and h. the stone.

Goats

Goats-rue. *Galega*.

P. In Italy, and gardens planted.

T. Fl: in July and August.

N. *Ruta capraria*. *Herba Gallica Fracastorii*.

Goats-rue. Ger. T. it is in a meane between hot and cold. V. It h. poyson d. and killeth wormes: so ap. fried with linseed oile and ap. to the navill. A spoonefull d. in the morning with milke h. the epilepsie. Boiled in vinegar and d. with treacle, it prevents the plague: eaten in sallads with oile, vinegar, and pepper, it preventeth venemous infirmities, and c. swear. Ap. it h. the bitings or stingings of venemous beatts. unc: sem: of the juyce d. h. cramps, convulsions, and the diseases aforesaid. The seeds feed fowle exceedingly. The leaves boiled and ap. h. the stinging of waspes and bees. Park: The juyce taken with treacle, the powder of the roots of tormentill with carduus b. water, and bole Arm: prevents infection: it's cordiall: ap. it h. the collick, and gangrenes.

Goats-stones. *Tragorchis*.

P. In fat clay ground.

T. They flower in May and June.

N. *Testis*. *Testiculus hircinus*.

Goats-stones. Ger: J: K. as the greatest, the male, female, and small goats-stones of Holland.

T:

T. V. They are referred to the Fooles stones; yet they are seldome or never used in Physick. Park: K. as the ordinary, and lesser truer. V. Lugd: Dod: The roots of these with the rest, are better than the other orchies, for the purposes aforesaid.

Goats-thorne. *Tragacantha*. *

P. In Candy, Arcadia, Achaia, &c.

T. It flowreth and flourisheth in the summer.

N. *Tegyda*. *Spina hirci*. The last, *Poterion*.

Goats-thorne. Ger: J: K. as the common, small, and the burnet g. T: The plant is dry without biting, it conglutinateth the sinews, especially the roots being boiled in wine and d. The gum dragagant, is emplastick, somewhat dry, and allayeth the sharpnesse of humors. V. The gum in a lohoch h. the cough, roughnesse of the throat, hoarsenesse, and all sharp and thin rheumes, and distillations: being laid under the tongue, it h. the roughnesse thereof. d. with cute or the decoction of licorice it h. the heat of urine: it is also used in medicines for the eyes. The gum steeped in rose water untill it be soft, m. with other things, serveth to make the usuall artificiall beades. Diosc: The best gum is that which is *diaphanous*, thin, smooth, unmixt, and sweet of smell and taste. Park: The gum dissolved in sweet wine and d. h. the gnawings of the bowells, and frettings of the urine, especially with burnt harts-horne. m. with milke, it h. spots in the eyes, and itching

(192)

ing and scabbs of the eye lidds. It stops the flux used in clysters; so the thorny Burnet.

Goldilocks. *Adiantum aureum.*

P. In moist places, in rotten trees and crannies.

T. They flourish especially in the summer time.

N. *Muscus capillaris. Polytrichum aureum.*

Goldilocks. Ger. T. are temperate in heat and cold. Park: Yet they dry, rarifie, and digest. V. Golden maiden-haire h. to expectorate tough flegme from the chest and lungs, like the rest, being boiled and d. It also provokerh urine, and h. to expell the stone: it's profitable for those that are splenerick, and epileptick. The lye thereof bathed, h. the haire &c. as the rest.

Gold of pleasure. *Myagrum.*

P. In sundry places of England.

T. Fl: in May and June: the seed is ripe in September.

N. *Mūayegv. Pseudomyagrum Matth. Sesamum Tragi.*

Gold of pleasure. Ger. T. is hot and dry 30. V. Diosc. The oilie fatnesse of the seed polisherh the skinne, and makerh it smooth. Ruell: The juyce h. ulcers of the mouth. Park: K. as the wilde, round podded like, and the greater one

(193)

one grained. T. Gal. The seed is emplasticke. V. The oile is hot and c. thirst d. It serveth in Germany for poor mens tables, and rich mens lamps, and with the lye of ashes to make sope. The wild is like the first.

Golden-rod. *Virga aurea.*

P. In Woods frequently.

T. They flower and flourish in the end of Aug.

N. It's thought to be *Leucographis Plinii.*

Golden-rod. Ger. K. as the common, and Arnold's T. is hot and dry 20 and clenseth with a certaine astringion. V. it provokerh urine, wasteth the stone (so Fum.) in the kidnies and expells them: and purgeth raw humors out of the ureters. It's vulnerary and operates as Saracens consound. The distilled water d. for some dayes together worketh the same effect. It excells for stopping of bloud in sanguinolent ulcers and wounds. Park. K. as that with dented leaves. V. Golden rod decoct and d. h. inward bruises, so ap. it stops bleedings, fluxes, and the courses, and h. ruptures, and fastens the teeth, also it's used in lotions for ulcers in the mouth, or privities.

Gondeli

Gondell of Italy. *Cymbalaria Italica.*

P. In gardens and other shadowie places: on
hatch &c.

T. Fl. in the beginning of summer.

N. *Umbilicus Veneris* offic. *Lonic.* *Linaria* hed.
fol. *Columna.*

Gondeli of Italy. *Johns.* T. is cold and moist,
repelling, scouring, and wasting. *Park.* V. it's
thought to be a fit substitute for *umbilicus Ve-*
neris, and hath some astringent. *Matth.* It stops
the whites being eaten often in sallads, after
the manner of the Italians. A conserve of the
leaves, or a syrrop of the juice may serve in-
stead thereof: also it cureth wounds, and stops
bloud the juice being ap. and also ripens apo-
stumes.

Goose berry bush. *Grossularia.*

P. In gardens and diverse places.

T. The leaves appeare in Aprill: the fruit is ripe
in June and July.

N. *Loos Theoph.* *Uva crispa.* *Spina.* *Spinella.*

Goose-berry bush. *Ger.* T. the berries be-
fore they be ripe, are cold and dry *fine 2di.*
and also binding. V. the fruit is used in stead of
saue, and in broths in stead of varjuice, in hot
burning agues. They c. raw and cold bloud,
nourish little, stay the belly and stop bleeding,
and menses; except taken into a cold stomach,
then they clog and trouble the same by some
manner of flux. The ripe berries as they are
sweeter

sweeter, so lesse binding and something hot, of
more nourishment and not so crude. The juice
of green goose-berries h. all inflammations,
the erysipelas or *S. Anthonies* fire: so *Fuchs*
They c. appetite, and h. hot stomachs & livers,
The young leaves eaten raw in a sallad, pro-
voke urine and expell the stone. *Park.* K. as
the great red, and prickly. *Dod.* The berries
used any way are of dry, cold, and crude nu-
triment. *Col.* Too much eaten they c. crudity
and wormes.

Goose-foot. *Pes anserinus.*

P. In fat moist places, on dung-hills, by high
wayes.

T. It flourisheth with the Orach, of which it is a
kind.

N. *Chenopodium.* *Atriplex Sylvestris latifolia.*

Goose-foot, *Ger.* *J.* K. as the first and se-
cond. T. is cold, and moist, and that no lesse
than Orach, but more cold. V. it is reported,
that it killeth swine eating of it: it is not used
in physick, so *Lob.* nor sallad. *Park.* It's held
to be deadly taken inwardly. *Lugd.* *Fuch.* It's
cold 2^o. *Dod.* fere 3^o. ap. it operates as garden
night-shade,

Gourds. *Cucurbita*.

P. In the gardens of these cold Regions : as Cucumbers.

T. Fl. in June and July ; the fruit is ripe in August.

N. Κολοκύνθη ἰσίδριμα. *Colocynthis*.

Gourds. Ger. K. as the snake's, and bottle gourds T. The pulp is cold and moist 20. V. The juice being dropped into the eares with oile of roses, h. the paine thereof c. by heat. The pulp ap. as a pultis h. all hot swellings, the head-ach, and inflammations of the eyes. The same author affirmeth that a long Gourd being laid in the cradle by the young infant whilest it is a sleep & sick of an ague, it shall be quickly cured. The pulp is eaten sod, but being of a waterish and thin juice, it's oligotrophick or of small nourishment, and the same cold and moist, and therefore looseneth the belly : if baked or fried it becomes lesse laxative. The seed provoketh urine & h. the sharpnesse thereof. The wild Gourd. K. as the bottle, and Mushroom. T. is hot and dry 20. V. it's extreme bitter so it openeth and scours as the wild melons, so also doth the wine contained all night in this Gourd, and mightily evacuateth cholerick and phlegmatick humors. Park. K. as the long, sinnell, Indian ovall, and peare fashion'd. V. They

V. they h. choller, and inflammations of the liver and stomack. The distilled water of the unripe h. thirst in agnes : and ap. h. all inflammations and lust : the ashes h. all uleers. the seed h. heate and the stone. The chestnut Gourd c. venery eaten. The soure Ethiopian h. heat and fluxes. Scr. 2. of the bitter so. of the pulpe purge choller and tough humors.

Goute-wort. *Herba Gerardi*.

P. It groweth of it selfe in gardens.

T. Fl. from May to Aug.

N. *Podagraria Germanica*. *Pycnomos Brunfelsii*.

Goute-wort. Ger. T. Is anodyne. V. The herb with the roots stamped & ap. h. members that are troubled with the gout, aswageth the paine and h. the swellings and inflammations thereof. It cureth also the hemorrhoids, the fundament being bathed with the decoction of the leaves & roots, & the tender sodden herbs ap. very hot. Park. Upon good experience it's found good to h. the cold gout and sciatica : joynt aches, and other cold griefs. Lob. It's ap. for the same diseases, that Dane-wort is.

Graines of Paradise, *Cardamomum*. *

P. Grains grow in Ginny, and Cardamoms in the East Indies.

T. The seed being sown springs in May: the fruit is ripe in September.

N. Καρδάμωμον. Grana Paradisi.

Graines of Paradise. Ger. K. as the greater, and lesser. T. Avic. Are hot and dry 3^o. with astringtion. V. the graines chewed in the mouth draw forth aqueous & pituitous humors of the head, & stomach: they also comfort & warme the feeble breast, h. the ague, and rid the shaking fits being drank with sack, Park. They break the stone, provoke urine, and resist poyson. The perfume killeth the fetus. They h. the epilepsie, and cough, expell the wind and wormes, they h. paines in the bowels, ease bruises, h. weake sinewes and the sciatica: with vineger they h. scabs, and are used in antidotes. Pem. H. they hurt hot and dry bodies: the dose of the powder is scr. 1. or 2.

Grasse. Gramen.

P. The common almost every where: the small in dry places.

T. All the yeare, seed in June and July.

N. Ἄγρωσις, ἡ ἄβα Theoph. Herba.

Grasse. Ger. J. K. as that of the meadow, and small meadow gr. T. The roots & seeds open obstructions, and provoke urine, and are more used than the herbe. V. The decoction of the herbe

herbe with the roots of parsley d. h. the drop-sie and provokes urine. The roots Gal. consolidate wounds. The juice of grasse mixt with hony and the powder of southernwood d. kill-eth wormes: or the juice ap. to the belly, with oxe gall. Fernel. Grasse openeth the liver, and reins, and h. their inflammations. Hay sodden till tender in water and ap. hot, h. beasts that be chap-fallen. Dwarfe-grasse. K. as the red and white, small hard, and rush grasse. T. V. are thought to agree with that of the meadow, but are not yet used in physick. Corne-grasse. K. as the common and bent. T. V. are thought to agree with the first, but are not used in physick. Millet-grasse. K. as the common, and great water gr. T. V. as the rest. Darnell grasse. K. as the common, with the wild reed, and lesser reed grasse. T. V. are not discovered. The feather top, ferne, and greater wood gr. T. V. are not known. Great foxtaile grasse. K. as the great, small, great and small bastard. T. V. are not used. Great Cats-taile grasse. T. V. is not discovered. Cypress grasse, and rushy water. T. V. are uselesse. Water grasse. K. as the common and spiked, T. V. are referred to the dogs grasse. Flote-grasse. K. as the common, and spiked. T. V. are not discovered. Kneed grasse. K. as the common, & water gr. T. V. are not known. Panike. K. as the bearded, small & single-eared. T. V. are not discovered. Hedge-hog grasse, with the hairy and round headed f. T. V. Casalp. The head of the silver grasse ap. h. green wounds and stops bleeding. Hairy wood grasse, with the Cyprus. T. V. are as unknown as the former. The other grasses, K. as the sea spike, salt marsh, sea rush, marsh rush.

rush, great, and small Cypresse grasse, water, and spike-cypresse, and wood rushy grasse. T. V. are not discovered. Dogs-grasse. K. as the common, and knotty Dogs-gr. T. The roots agree with those of the common grasse, opening the liver and reines without manifest heate, but more effectually. V. Couch-grasse helpeth green wounds. The decoction h. the reines and bladder, and expelleth urine and gravell. Gal. The root stamped and ap. speedily h. wounds. The decoction h. the tormina and dysury. The knors d. h. the strangury. Sea dogs-grasse, and sea couch grasse. T. V. operate as the Dogs-grasse: so the upright Dogs-grasse, and Lady-lace. Dew grasse, cocks-foot common, and with creeping roots. T. are astringent & drying, in taste like the Dogs-grasse. V. Apul. A plaister made hereof with hogs grease and the leaven of household bread h. the bitings of madde dogs. The eare being ap. diverteth the defluxions or flowing of humors. Manna-grasse or rice-grasse. V. In pultises it discusseth the hard tumors or swellings in womens breasts. Cocks-foot dogs-grasse operates as the other dogs-grasses. The other Cyperus grasses. K. as the great narrow leaved, bastard; long bastard, round bastard, and millet cyperus. T. In taste seem to be cold and astringent. V. as yet they are not used in physick. Mountaine haver, and capon-taile grasse. T. V. are not discovered. Cotton-grasse. T. V. d. sodden in wine h. the tormina of chiding women. Water gladiol. T. V. is not used. Park. K. as the corne grasses, *sc.* the close eared, rush leaved white wheate

wheate grasse &c. the darnell, field oaten, wood and Mountaine oaten, millet, quakers, Fox-taile, bastard-foxtaile, cats-taile, cyperus, kneed, reed, smooth wood, hairywood, prickly headed, and rush grasses, are not of any known use in physick. Pem. Couch-grasse h. the hæmoptysis or spitting of blood. Medow grasse. V. the seed thereof ap. discusseth flatulent swellings, and obdurate tumors in the body. The panick grasse hurteth sheep. The curled panick grasse is said to operate as quich-grasse. Crested and spiked grasse come neer the temper of the other field grasses. The variable spiked causeth milke in beasts. The Canary grasse. T. is drying and repressing. V. it stops the fluxibility of humors. The seed makes bread of little nourishment. The juice h. diseases of the bladder, and is the substitute for millet in fomentations and plaisters. The bastard doth not much differ from the true. The knobbed couch-grasse. V. is better than the common. It h. inflammations: the seed h. laskes, and vomitings. The root is cold and dry with a little mordacity, and tenuity of parts: the seed is colder and dryer and somewhat harsh. The herbe is cold & moderate in moisture, and in drynesse. The distilled water d. killeth wormes. Cocks-foot grasse. V. bruised and ap. it stayes bleeding: the spike being put into the nose causeth it. Egyptian cocks-foot grasse. V. ap. h. wounds. The root and seeds d. provoke urine, expell the pox &c. h. fevers and cause sweate. Haver grasse. V. it dryeth

dryeth without sharpnesse. V. it h. the ægilops. The seeds d. inebriate. The ashes of the stalkes h. the gout. Decoct and ap. it h. nodes & joynt swellings. The herb boiled in wine with dried roses h. a stinking breath: in water with the root of wild oars, hony, & aloes h. the polypus. The cyperus grasses, with the rush-like grasses, of the marshes, waters &c. and the marsh reed grasses. T. V. are not of any known use. Common cotton grasse. V. Cord. decoct in wine and taken warme h. the griping paines of the belly. Their woolly heads serve for the stuffing of beds. The water grasses. V. serve only for the food of beasts. The roots of the sea quick grasse operate as the ordinary sort. All the sorts of unsavory Cyperus. T. are defective in heat and drynesse. V. and not used for any purpose in physicke: so also water gladioll. The fresh water excrefcencies, or water weeds. *Plin.* Bound to the body, and kept moist h. the bruises, ruptures, and contusions thereof. Silkegrasse. *Smith.* V. The Virginians use the roots thereof being bruised and ap. to cure wounds. *Lib.* The root of grasse is sweet and subacerbe, of a meane, slender, and somewhat inciding substance, which without heat openeth the intralls, expells impurities, and detergeth. *Apul.* The root conglutinateth ulcers.

Gromell.

Gromell. *Lithospermum.*

P. The two first grow in untilled places: the rest on sands.

T. Fl. from the 12. day of June untill Autumne.

N. Λιθόσπερμον. *Gorgonium. Ægonychon. Leontion. Diosporon.*

Gromell. *Ger. J. K.* as the great, and small, purple flowred, and bastard. T. the seed is hot and dry 20. V. The seed confused and d. in white wine, breaketh the stone and expelleth urine. *Park.* K. as the greater creeping, small wild, small with tufted tops, small corne and Germane grom. T. the two first are hot and dry 20. V. these are most used: the rest are lesse effectually. They h. the stranguary. The seeds boiled in barley water with the foure greater cold seeds, and d. in the morning h. the stone. *Matth. drach. 1. fem.* of the greater and lesser. *drach. fem.* of spleen wort. *drach. 2.* of white amber powdered and d. for diverse dayes together in the juice of plantaine purflain and lettuce h. the gonorrhœa. *drach. 2.* of the seed d. h. the delivery of women.

Ground-pine. *Chamaepitys.*

P. They grow in Kent very plentifully: and in gardens.

T. They flower in June, and often in Aug.

N. Χαμαίπιτος. *Ibiza. Ajuga. Iva arthritica & Moschata.*

Ground-pine. *Ger. J. K.* as the male, and female

small, French, bastard, & Austrian. T. are hot 2^o dry 3^o. V. The leaves tunned up in ale, infused in wine, or sodden in hony and d. for 8. or 10. dayes h. the jaundise, sciatica, stoppings of the liver, and difficulty of making water; it opens the spleen and expells the menfes. Stamped green with hony it h. wounds and malignant ulcers, dissolveth the hardnesse of womens breasts, and h. poison and bitings of venemous beasts. The decoction d. dissolveth congealed bloud, and with vineger expelleth the dead child: it clenseth the intralls, h. the infirmities of the liver and kidnies and yellow jaundise. d. in wine it provoketh the menfes and urine: boiled in meade and d. it h. the sciatica in 40. dayes. It is an antidote against Wolfes-bane. The powder taken in pills with a fig mollifyeth the belly, wasteth the tumors of the paps, h. wounds and putrified ulcers ap. with hony; sc. the 1. the other two operate not so effectually. The Austrian is thought to be much better. Many flowred Ground-pine and stinking, *Anthyllis* l. with the sea pimpernell. T. are in a meane between hot and cold. V. halfe an ounce of the dried leaves d. h. hot urine, & the strangury, and purgeth the reins. Taken with oxymel it h. the falling sicknesse d. first and last. *Park.* The first cleneth impure bloud, and open the belly, and h. all diseases of the mother. d. and ap. it h. all diseases of the joynts: and cold griefes of the braine, so the pills thereof: and h. the dropsie. The stinking d. and ap. stops defluxions.

Ground

Ground-sell. *Senecio.*

P. It groweth almost every where.

T. Fl: almost every month in the yeare.

N. Ἡγίγαν. *Erigerum. Herbutum.*

Ground-sell. *Ger. J. K.* as the common. and 1, and 2d. *Cotton gr:* T. It hath mixt faculties, it cooleth, and withall digesteth. V. The leaves boiled in wine or water and d. h. the pain of the stomach of choller. The leaves and fl: stamped with hoggs grease, h. the burning heat of the privities and fundament: a little saffron or salt being added, it h. struma's or the kingsevell. The leaves stamped, strained into milke and d. h. the red gums, and fiers in children. *Diosc.* with the fine powder of frankincense, it h. wounds in the sinewes: so the downe m. with vineger. Boiled in ale with a little hony and vineger it c. vomit; especially a few roots of assarabacca being added. *Park.* K. as *Miconis's* Spanish, and the stinking. T. *Trag.* It's cold and moist. V. *Plin:* d. in wine, it h. the jaundise and epilepsie, and pain of the bladder and stone drach: 1. d. in oxymel, also it h. the sciatica, and collick. Eaten with vineger in a sallet, it h. the sadnesse of the heart, and defects of the liver: it provoketh the courses: ap. it h. hot swellings, and pains of womens breasts: so the distilled water, and h. defluxions to the eyes.

Hares

H

Hares-ears. *Bupleurum*. *

P. Among Oken woods in stony grounds.

T. Fl. and bring forth seed in July and Aug.

N. Βεπλεῦρον. *Auricula leporis*.

Hares ears. *Ger.* K. as the narrow and broad leaved. T. are temperate in heat & drynesse. V. It serveth in meats for sallads: it is vulnerary also. The leaves stamped with salt and wine ap. consume & drive away the Kings evil, and are used against the stone in the bladder. *Park. Plin.* The seed or root powdered and decoct in wine and d. so the leaves also h. the bitings and stings of venomous beasts: applyed it provoketh urine and the courses. It h. wounds inward or outward, cancers and old sores, of evill disposition, and bad curation. *Bauh.* The yellow tufted is somewhat sharp, and a little bitter, and an apophlegmatisme. *Dod.* The seed is hot and dry 2^o.

Hares-foot. *Lagopus*.

P. The first groweth in gardens, the small among corne &c.

T. They flower and flourish in June, July and Aug.

N. Λαγώπυς. The first is called *Lagopodium*. *Cyrisus Trag.* The other *Pes leporis*.

Hares-foot. *Ger. f.* K. as the great, great large headed & narrow leaved little. T. the small hares-foot

foot doth bind and dry. V. It stopperh the lask d. with red wine, and with water by those that are feverish. The temper and faculty of the rest are referred to the other trefoiles wherof they are kinds, *Park. K.* as the bright red, and common. T. all the parts thereof, as also of the rest, but specially the spiked heads do dry and bind. V. *Lob.* The first especially d. in wine h. fluxes, and ap. to the share h. the inflammations thereof. *Matth.* also it h. belchings of choller and paine of the belly, the seeds being d. in red wine. It h. hot urine, hæmoptysis and gonorrhœa's, and cures ruptures.

Harts-ease. *Viola tricolor*.

P. In gardens, and fields, in many places.

T. Fl. all summer, till autumn.

N. Φλόγιον. *Herba trinitatis, & Clavellata. Viola flammea.*

Harts-ease. *Ger.* K. as the common, upright, wild, and stony. T. is obscurely cold, evidently moist, slimy like the Mallow, it moisteneth and suppleth, yet not so much as the Mallow. V. It h. agues, convulsions, and the falling sickness. It h. inflammations of the lungs and chest, scabs, itchings and ulcers. The distilled water of the herbes or flowers d. for 10. dayes *unc. 3.* in the morning, and so at night h. the French pox. *Park. K.* as the greater, lesser and double flowred. T. they are hotter and dryer than Violets. *Lugd:* those of Egypt use it for the epilepsie.

Harts

Harts-tongue. *Phyllitis.*

P. By the way sides, in shadowie, moist stony valleys.

T. It is green all the yeare long; yet lesse in winter.

N. Φυλλίτης. *Radiolus Apulei.* *Lingua Cervina.* *Foliofa.*

Harts-tongue. Ger. *J.* K. as the common & finger, moone-ferne, small, and handed moon-ferne, *Hemionitis.* T. It is of a binding and drying faculty. V. The common harts-tongue h. fluxes; and d. in wine, the bitings of Serpents, so *Turn.* It openeth the liver and spleen, & h. all griefes proceeding of oppilations. *Park.* It h. the heat of the liver and stomach; it stops the laske, and bloody fluxe. The distilled water thereof h. the passions of the heart, and stayeth the hicket, also it h. the falling of the pallate, and stoppeth the bleeding of the gums, the mouth being gargled therewith. *Lugd.* Gal: It's acerbe, therefore it h. the diarrhoea, &c. Col: It h. spitting of bloud, and other fluxes. The posset drinke thereof with white-wine h. the stone. It h. the jaundise, and Kings evill &c.

Hart-wort. *Seseli Æthiopicum.*

P. In gardens planted: the last in stony places.

T. They flower and flourish in September.

N. Σίπυς. *Sile:* those of Candy are cal'd, *Terdyliā.*

Hart-wort. Ger. *J.* K. as the small of Candy, and

and the great: the mountaine, and that of *Marseilles.* T. It is concocting and diureticall. V. It h. the strangury, provoketh urine, and expelleth the secundine and dead child. It h. coughs, and shortnesse of breath, the suffocation of the mother, and falling sicknesse. The seed d. with wine, concocteth raw humors, and h. torments of the belly and agues. The juyce of the leaves given to beasts, causeth speedy delivery of their young. Hart-wort of *Æthiopia.* T. V. Is thought to agree with that of *Marseilles.* *Park:* K. as the true of *Diosc.* the meadow of *Mompelier*, English green Saxifr. Milky marsh, mountain hemlock-like, & that of *Pelopon.* V. the English h. the collick, and the frets of Children. The best is the *Æthiopian.*

Haskell-tree. *Avellana Sylvestris.*

P. In woods, and moist untilld places.

T. The catkins fall away in March: the nuts are ripe in August.

N. Καρύα ποντική, ή λεπτοκαρύα. *Corylus:* *Nux Pontica, Tenuis, Heracleotica.*

Haskell-tree. Ger. K. as the filberd, wilde hedge, and filberd of *Constant.* T. The nutts newly gathered are superfluously moist, and windie; so the dry also: dyspeptick, of an earthy and terrene essence, and hard substance slowly passing through the belly; so clogge the stomach, and cause head-ache much eaten. V. The kernells made into milke like almonds

almonds, mightily bind the belly, h. laskes, and bloudy flux, and coole agues, and burning feavers. The catkins are cold and dry, and stop laskes. *Johns.* The kernells of nutts rather cause than cure the laskes. *Park:* The milke drawn from the nutts with meade h. old coughs: parched and d. with pepper they h. rheume. *drach:2.* of the huskes and shells d. in red wine, stop laskes and the courses.

Hawke-weed. *Hieracium.*

P. In untilld places, the borders of fields, &c.

T. Fl: all summer long.

N. *Ἱεράκων.* *Accipitrina. Lampuca. Porcellia.*
Gaza.

Hawke-weed. *Ger. J.* K. as the great, small hares, black, succorie, endive, long rooted, sharpe, crooked 1 & 2d, broad leaved mountaine, and the lesser broad leaved mountaine. T. Are cold, dry, and somewhat binding. V. They are in operation like sowthistle: the juyce of the yellow dropped into the eyes h. the sight. It h. a hot stomack, and inflammations ap. the herbe and root being stamped and ap. h. those that are stung with scorpions: which the lesser performe as well as the greater. The other hawke-weeds. K. as the 1, 5, 6, 7, of *Clusius*, the small of Candy, and Dandelion. T. V. are not known. *Park:* K. as the rough and bulbed dandeleon like. T. V. as the rest. The juyce d. in wine h. crudities in the stomack, dysury and poyson: d. with vinegar it h. the dropsie: decoct with hony it h. flegme, and the cough with hysope. With wild succory

succory it h. the collick, reines, and bladder: the water h. freckles: the rough h. plurifies: so the 1 of *Clusius*, and h. the collick. The rest K. as the long rooted &c. as the first.

Hawthorne-tree. *Oxyacantha.*

P. In woods and hedges, almost every where.

T. Fl: in May: the fruit is ripe in September.

N. *Ὠξυάκωνθος* Gal. *Amyrberis Serapionis.*

Hawthorne. *Ger. K.* as the common, and that of Cumberland. T. The fruit is very astringent. V. The hawes stop the laskes and menles, and all other fluxes of bloud. The stones beaten to powder and d. h. the stone. *Park:* The powder of the stones d. in wine h. the dropsie. the distilled water of the fl: steeped 3 daies in wine, and d. h. the plurisie, and inward tormenting paines, and stops laskes: it is cooling and drawing: and ap. attracteth things fixed in the flesh. *Schwenck.* The kernells powdered and d. break the stone: the root ap. is magneticall.

Herbe Christopher. *Aconitum bacciferum.*

P. In the North parts of England.

T. Fl: in May and June: the fr: is ripe before Autumne.

N. *Herba Christophoriana. Napellus Racemosus*
Lugd.

Herbe Christopher. *Ger. T.* It's of the nature

ture of the Aconites. V. It's thought to be of a venomous and deadly quality, so uselesse. *Park*: K. As the common, and that of America. V. By the taste they seem not pernicious. *Clus. acetab*: 1. taken h. the aqueose diseases of women.

Herbe Frankincense. *Libanotis*. *

P. In the deserts and mountains of Germany.

T. Fl: in July and August.

N. *Αιβανωτίς*. *Cervina alba*, & *Cervicaria*.

Herbe Frankincense. *Ger*. K. As the great, small, black, and rose-mary. T. These herbs with their seeds and roots, are hot and dry 20, and digest, dissolve, and mundify. V. The leaves pounded stop the flux of the piles, and supple the swellings, and inflammations of the fundament: swellings of the throat, and ripen borches hardly brought to suppuration. The juyce of the leaves and roots m. with hony ap. quickneth the sight. The seed m. with hony clenseth rotten ulcers, and consumeth cold and hard swellings. The leaves and roots boiled till soft, and m. with darnell meale and vinegar ap, h. the gout. Taken in wine and pepper it h. the jaundise, c. sweat, and with oyle ap: h. ruptures. It h. the white spots of the skinne, and rifts in the hands or feet. *Park*: K. as the white. V. It increaseth milke in nurses breasts, the root being taken in wine. Also
it

it easeth the paines of the stomack and belly, and the bitings of venomous beasts. It provoketh urine, and the termes: it h. cramps: the juyce ap. to the forehead h. the eyes, and stopps rheume.

Herbe Terrible. *Alypum Monspeliensum*. *

P. In mountains and gravelly ground in France.

T. Fl: in February and March.

N. *Ἀλυπτον*. *Alypum montis ceti*. *Herba terribilis* Narbon.

Herbe terrible. *Ger*: With gut-wort, *Tartou-vaire Gallo-provincia*. T. *Johns*. Are catharticke like the Tithymal's, the latter comes neer to the quality of Mezereon, and therefore is carefully to be used, being apt to cause the dysentery, and immoderate fluxes. *Park*: *Diosc*: It purgeth melancholy taken in the q. of *epithymum*, with a little salt and vinegar. *Plin*: The dose is from drach; 2. to 6. Gutwort purgeth choller, phlegme, and water, and that with violence.

Herbe

Herbe True love. *Herba Paris.*

P. In woods frequently in England.

T. Fl: in Aprill: the berry is ripe in May.

N. The 2d *Herba Paris triphyllos*: *Solanum Tetraphyl*: Lob.

Herbe True love. Ger. T. is exceeding cold, so h. the force of poyson. V. The berries given by the space of 20 daies h. against poyson, or halfe a spoonefull d. in the morning fasting, and also h. those that are without understanding. *Camerar.* The leaves ap. h. green wounds, and the powder of the roots d. h. gripings, and pains of the collick. Hereof is made an antidote, as followeth: take of the domestick and field angelica, of swallow wort, garden valerian, polipody of the oake, of the roots of marsh mallows and nettles, an. drach: 4. of the barke of the mezerion tree drach: 2. graines of herbe true love n^o 24. and leaves of the same n^o 36. the roots being macerated in vinegar and dried, make all into a powder for use. *Park*: K. as that of *Canada* with a round root. V. The berries are thought to be hypnoticke d. at night. The leaves cleanse and heale old ulcers, discusse tumors, and allay inflammations, and tumors of the privities: the juyce h. the eyes, and felons.

Herbe

Herbe Two pence. *Nummularia.*

P. It groweth neer unto ditches and water.

T. Fl: from May, till summer be well spent.

N. *Centummarbia*. *Serpentaria*. *Hlundinaria* quorundam Bauh.

Herbe Two-pence. Ger: J: K. as the common, and purple fl: money-wort. T. Is dry, moderately cold and binding. V. The flowers and leaves stamped and ap. h. ulcers and wounds: more effectually if boiled in oile olive, with some rosin, wax, and turpentine. The juyce d. in wine h. the bloody fluxe, and all other issues of blood, laskes, vomiting of blood, and whites in women. Boyled with wine and hony it h. wounds of the inward parts, and ulcers of the lungs, and is a most excellent traumattick herbe. The herbe boiled in wine, with a little hony or mead, h. the cough in children, called the chine-cough. *Recch*: K. as the Indian mony fl: T. The root is glutinous, a little bitter, yet cold. V. d. it h. fevers, fluxes, and urine stoppt. *Park*: K. as the small. T. V. as the rest, with chalybeat water h. ulcers.

Heath. *Erica.*

P. Dry, hungry, and barren mountains, &c.

T. Fl: all the summer, to the end of September.

N. *Egion*. *Tetralix veterum*. *Sisera Varronis*. That of Jerico is called *Rosa Maria*.

Heath. Ger: J. K. as the common, rough leaved

leaved, the great with white flowers, great with purple flowers, crossed, steeple, small leaved, chalice, bearing berries, small leaved with berries, *Dodonæus* his dwarfe, that with three branches at a joynt, *Lobel's* strange, creeping Dutch, and small *Austrian* heath. T. Gal. Doth consume by vapours, and digest: the flowers and leaves, are to be used. V. The tender tops and flowers ap: h. the stingings and bitings of venomous beasts. The barke and leaves may be used for Tamariske. Heath of *Jerico*. T. V. Is not as yet found out. *Park*: K. as the great with purplish green fl: brush, small upright without branches, white, and black berried. T. Are somewhat drying, and a little bitter, except the last. V. The fl: decoct h: paines in the body, stone, sight and gout. The white berries h. agues and thirst.

Hellebori. Helleborum.

P. On mountains, where *Gentian* growes.

T. Fl: in May and June: the black, sooner.

N. *ΕΔΔΕΚΟΡ* ♂. *Veratrum album*. *Sanguis Herculeus*.

Hellebor. Ger. K. as the white, and timely white. T. the root is hot and dry 30. V. the root of the white o. vomit and expelleth superfluous humors, h. the epilepsie, phrenesies, sciatica, dropsies, poyson, and all cold diseases of hard curation, and is to be used only in hard and strong bodies. The root cut small and put into fistula's doth mundifie them, and re-

move

move callous matter hindering curation, that so it may be healed by farcotick remedies sc. the black. The powder c. sneezing and purgeth slimie humors. The root d. in the weight of two pence h. agues. It killeth mice and rats made up with hony & wheat flower. *Plin*. It h. the lowsie evill. The wild Hellebore. K. as the white, and narrow leaved wild. T. are thought to be hot and dry. V. Their faculties are referred to the first, whereof they are kinds. The decoction d. opens the liver, and h. the imperfections thereof. The black hellebore of *Diosc*. T. V. is referred to the black which is of greater force. Black hellebore. K. as the true, wild, great oxe-heele, and setterwort. T. is hot and dry 30. & hotter than the white. V. It purgeth phlegme, choller, and melancholly: it helpeth those that are furious, pensive, leprous, melanchollick, epileptick, or are sick of a quartan ague. The dose is scr. 3. it is given with wine of raisins or oxymel, with aromaticall seeds, and is made stronger by adding gr. i. or 2. of scammonie. The first of these kinds is best, then the second. The rest are of lesse efficacy. The roots h. the morphew, spots, tetter, ring-wormes, leprosie, and scabs. The roots sodden in pottage with flesh open, and h. the dropsie. The root of the bastard hellebore, or beares-foot d. in wine operates as the true black hellebore and killeth wormes, powdered and drach. i. d. in wine. Boiled in water with rue and agrimonie it h. the jaundise, and purgeth forth yellow superfluities. The leaves of bastard hellebore dried, and the powder taken in a figge

K

or

or raisin, or strewed upon bread spread with hony and eaten, killeth wormes. *Hart.* The essence of black hellebor h. the goute. *Park.* K. as the fennell leaved bastard, that of *Matth.* and sanicle-like black Hel. V. It h. the liver, old pains of the head, consumptions, aches, and paines of the teeth: and deafnesse & ulcers ap. it's corrected by quinces, sc. the white. The black put into the eares of beasts h. their poysonous diseases.

Helmet-flower. *Napellus.*

P. In gardens, the wild almost every where.

T. Fl. from May to September.

N. Τοξικον. *Toxicum. Napellus verus.*

Helmet-flower. *Ger. J.* K. as the blew violet coloured, purple of Newburg, large flowered, and that with a nodding head. T. are all hot and dry 40, and most venomous V. they are deadly both to man and beast: being eaten, the lips and tongue presently swell, the eyes hang out, the thighs are stiffe and witts depart. The antidote is the flye that feedeth on the leaves, or take of *terra lemnia unc. 2.* bay berries and mithridate an. unc. 2. of the flies that feed on the herbe 24. of hony and oile q. s. m. The juce of it poysoneth arrowes. *Park.* The wholsom Helmet fl. *Anthora* is an antidote, kills wormes, h. the collick, and plague, and is cordiall. *Hugo Soler.* The quantity of a beane of the root is a *hydragogon.*

Hemlock,

Hemlock. *Cicuta.*

P. About walls, in shadowie places, and fat soiles.

T. They flourish and seed in September.

N. Κόκυτος. The last of *Ger.* is thought to be *Phellandria Plinii.*

Hemlock. *Ger. J.* K. as the common, broad leaved stinking, and gyant. T. *Gal.* is cold 40. V. It is not to be used inwardly or outwardly. Ap. it causeth the parts to pine away. The wild and water hemlocks. K. as the thin leaved wild, and wild water common hemlock. T. V. They are like the common hemlock and not used in physick. *Lonic.* The dried juice is used in collyries to ease paine. Ap. it h. phagedens and S. *Antonies* fire, as also all inflammations, and h. venery. *Park.* K. as the foolish. V. ap. it represseth the swellings in womens breasts, and repells milke, the roasted root ap. h. the gout. *Trag.* The antidote is vineger d.

Hempe. *Cannabis.*

P. In fat, dunged, plaine, and moist soiles deeply digged: the wild in barren hills.

T. Sown in March and Aprill. The first is ripe in August: the second in July.

N. Κανναβις η σχοινος επον. Water hemp is called *Eupatorium Cannabinum.*

Hempe. *Ger. J.* K. as the male, and female. T. the seed is dyspeptick, and of ill juice, hurtfull to the stomach and head. V. It consumeth
K 2 wind,

wind, & if much eaten it dryeth up the sperm. The juyce of the herbe dropped into the ears h. their paine proceeding of obstruction. The pulp of the seed pressed into liquor and d. h. the yellow jaundise without an ague, opening the gall, and concocting choller through the whole body. *Matth.* The seed given to hens causeth them to lay eggs more plentifully. Wild hemp. K. as the common, bastard, and small bastard. T. V. are referred to the manured hemp; yet not used in physick where the other may be had. Water hemp. K. as the common, and common Dutch. T. The leaves and roots are bitter, hot, and dry 2^o. scouring, opening and attenuating. They expell grosse humors by urine, and purifie the blood. V. The decoction of them (especially the last) d. h. scabbed and filthy skins, and opens the liver, spleen and gall, and h. the jaundise. The herb boiled in wine or water h. tertian fevers. The leaves ap. and the decoction d. h. all wounds both inward and outward. The second h. poyson. *Gesn.* A pugill of the fibers of the root boiled in wine and d. purgeth and c. vomit. It workes like white hellebore, but more gently and safely. *Park.* T. The manured is thought to be cold and dry: so *Trag. & Lonic.* others count it hot and dry, as *Gal. Matth. Ruell. Fuch. and Lugd.* V. The emulsion of the seed h. laskes, and the collick. The juice d. kills wormes, and ap. h. the gout & burnings. *Lob.* The wild h. nodes.

Henbane

Henbane. *Hyoscyamus.*

P. The black almost every where: the white in gardens.

T. They spring in May, fl. in Aug. the seed is ripe in October.

N. *Γοσκύανος*. *Apollinaris. Faba suilla, & Jovis.* The last, *Nicotiana. Petum.*

Henbane. *Ger. J.* K. as the black, and white, lesser white, white of Candy, and that with a reddish flower. T. are cold 4^o. V. They cause sleep, and are anodyne, h. sharpe and hot distillations, stop bleeding: and ap. h. all inflammations. The leaves stamped with the ointment of *populeon* & ap. h. the paine of the gout, swellings of the privities, and the tumors of womens breasts. To bathe the feet in the decoction c. sleep; so given in clysters, or the flowers smelled to. The leaves, seed and juice d. c. troublesome sleep and deadly. The seed of white henbane taken in the weight of 10 gr. with meade h. coughs, defluxions of humors to the eyes or breast, and all issues of blood. The root boiled in vinegar and held hot in the mouth h. the toothach. The fume taken c. wormes to come out of the teeth. Yellow henbane or English Tobacco. T. is cold and moist, *Lobel.* but rather hot, biting and gummie. V. it is used by some instead of tobacco: it c. spitting, stupifieth the senses, and c. giddinesse; but to little profit. The herbe h. all impostumes, tumors, inveterate ulcers, borches, burnings, green wounds, and all hurts in the head, made into an ointment, thus, take of the green leaves thereof *lib. 3. sem.* and stampe them very small in a stone mortar,

of oile olive *q. s.* boile them upon a gentle fire, continually stirring it 'till the herbs seem black, and will not bubble any more : then strain the green oile from the *faces* , and put it to the fire againe, adding thereto, of wax *lib. sem.* of rosin *unc. 4.* of good turpentine *unc. 2.* melt them together and keep it in pots for the use aforesaid. *Croll.* The decoction of the root of Henbane in vinegar with arsmart h. the tooth-ach being used warme. *Park.* K. as that of Egypt V. The black and yellow are more dangerous than the white, wich is cold 30. and h. all paines of a hot cause ap. The antidote is Garlick. English tobacco d. purgeth flegme, kills wormes, h. the stone: and ap, kills lice.

Holly-tree. *Agrifolium.*

P. *Almost every where : in woods and hedges.*

T. *It's green both winter and summer, the berries are ripe in September.*

N. *'Aquila Theoph. Aquifolium Gaza. Paliurus secundus Diosc. Lacuna.*

Holly-tree. *Ger.* T. the berries are hot and dry, of thin parts and waste away winde. V. They h. the collick. 10. or 12. taken inwardly purge away thick and phlegmatick humors. The birdlime made of the barke gleweth up the intrailles, and is lethall. Holly powdered and d. h. all fluxes of the belly, as dysenteries &c. Birdlime is thus made : take off the bark and put it in a ditch in boggy ground, covering it with boughs of trees, and there let it

it remaine till it be putrified, which will be done in 12, dayes, then beat it in morters to the thickest of lime, after which wash it very often, and putting to it a little oile of nuts, keep it in earthen vessels for use. Sea Holly. K. as the common, and *Levant, Eryngium.* T. The roots of both of them are moderately hot, and a little dry with a thinnesse of substance. V. The roots boiled in wine and d. h. the collick, breake the stone, expell gravell, and h. all infirmities of the kidnies, provoking urine and opening the passages being d. 15. days together ; so the roots eaten, and h. those that are liver sick, and bitten with venomous beasts; they h. cramps, convulsions, and the epilepsie, and provoke the termes. The roots condired h. those that are withered with old age, and want naturall moisture, and c. venery. *Drach. 1.* d. with carrot seeds h. very many infirmities. The juice d. pressed forth with wine h. the gonorrhœa. The bastard Sea-holly. K. as the blew, common, dwarf, mountaine, and small smooth. T. Are hot. V. They are not used in meate or medicine. *Park.* K. as the smooth leaved and prickly. V. *Matth.* The decoction of the root, or bark thereof somented on the places that have been put out of joynt, mollifyeth and discusseth the tumors, and consolidateth broken bones. Sea-holly K. as the upland, and small bastard sea holly of Spaine, with the French thistle of *Lobel* and *Pena*, and trefoile thistle, *Eryngium trifolium.* T. The first is of the temper of the sea-holly, and used in stead thereof, being not much inferiour. V. The decoction of the root in wine, d. openeth the liver and spleen, h. the jaundice, dropsie, and paines

paines in the loynes, and French disease. The roots ap. h. the Kings evil: so d. & ap. h. the bitings of serpents: with axungia it's magneticall & sarcotick. The juice of the leaves dropped into the eares h. impostumes. The distilled water h. melancholy, quotidian & quartan agues, & wry necks. The rest are weaker. *Untz*. The seed of the r. h. the stone: so *Leon. Moresc. Fernel. Col.*: a handfull of the berries of common holly boiled in a pint of ale to the one half, which being strained and a little butter put thereto, is a good remedy for the stone and stoppage of urine, 5, or 6, spoonfulls thereof being taken at once. The powder of the leaves dried in an oven, and the pricks taken off, being d. in ale is commended against the stiches and pricking pains of the side. The juice that droppeth out of the wood when laid on the fire, being dropped into the eares h. deafnesse. The birdlime thereof being applyed with the yelk of an egge draweth out thornes and splinters &c. The tender shoors of the Sea holly eaten, are aphrodisiastick, or c. lust.

Holly-rose. *Cistus*.

P. The hotter provinces of Europe, and gardens.
T. They fl. from May to September.
N. *Klsoz xixioth*: *Rosa sylvatica* & *canina*.
The excrescence or juice, *Hypocistis*.

Holly-rose. Ger. *J*. K. as the male, the male with his excrescence, toothed thin leaved, the female, *Cistus* with leaves like sea purslain, lavender leaved, thin leaved, low with broad leaves, and narrow, low of *Austria*, low with

with leaves like wild tyme, *Lobel's* strange, Dr *Penny* his *cistus*, that lasting one yeare, long leaved yearly, spotted annuall, and marjoram leaved. T. It dryeth *ferē* 20. and is of temperate heate: the leaves and first buds being beaten, dry, bind and glutinate ulcers, and green wounds. V. The flowers are of most force. d. in wine they h. the bloody flux, weake stomachs, fluxes and the overflowing of moist humors. ap. as a pulvis they h. putrified ulcers and phagedens; and also h. burnings, scaldings, and old ulcers. *Hypocistis* is more binding, h. all infirmities coming of fluxes, as the whites, laskes, bloody flux, and strengtheneth parts debilitated with superfluous moisture. It's excellent to be mixed with fomentations, for the stomach, and liver: it's put into treacle to comfort weake bodies. Dwarf *cistus*. K. as the English yellow or white, the yellow dwarf of Germany, and white, that of Savoy, narrow leaved, time-leaved, & Frisian dwarf *cistus*. T. V. are referred to the kindes of *cistus*, for they heale wounds, stop blood, and all issues thereof, as the bloody flux, and hamoptysis, and boiled in wine h. ulcers in the mouth, and secret parts ap. for it joyneth and strengtheneth. *Cistus Ledon*. K. as the first bringing *Ladanum*, the second gum, leaved like poplar, the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th *Cistus ledon* of *Clusius*, the 8th with his excrescence, the 9th, leaved like myrtle, the Polonian, leaved like rosemary, that of *Matthioli's* description, the mountain, and rosemary leaved *Cistus ledon*. T. Gal. *Ladanum* is hot *sine primi*, having a little astringtion: it's of thin parts and therefore

softneth, also it digesteth and concocteth. V. *Ladanum* h. the infirmities of the mother, and keepeth haire from falling, wasting away putrified humors. *Diosc.* It doth bind, heale, souple, and open. m. with wine, myrrhe, and oile of myrrles ap. it keepeth haire from falling; or laid on mixed with wine: also it makes the scarres of wounds well coloured. m. with meade or oile of roses it h. the paines of the cares being dropped in. Asume thereof draweth forth the after birth, and h. the hardnesse of the matrix: it's good to be mixed with mollifying and anodyne plasters. d. with wine it stoppeth the laske and provoketh urine. It's very good also put into pomanders &c. Note, the best is sweet, somewhat green, fat, easily waxeth soft, is full of gum, not easily broken, and without sand. *Park.* K. As the sweet, & mountaine. V. as the rest, the juice of the dwarfe d. and ap. h. poison: the distilled water is cosmeticke. The narrow and broad leaved male. V. as the first: so the female K. as the annuall &c. *Gum cistus.* K. as that of *Lob.* &c. V. h. coughs, and is stopping.

Hone-wort. *Selinum Sii foliis.*

- P. It groweth in clay ground among corne.
 T. It begins to flower in July: the seed is ripe in August.
 N. *Sium terrestre Goodieri. Selinum segetale Park.* Corne Parsley.

Hone-wort. *Ger.* T. V. It h. the Hone, being a swelling so called: take one handfull of the green leaves, and stamp them, put to them a-
 bout

bout halfe a pint of beer, straine it and drink it, & so continue to drink the like quantity every morning fasting, till the swelling do abate, which will be in a week or two. *Park.* T. the seed is like parsley in forme and as hot in taste. V. It's neer of the same property, with Parsley.

Hony-wort. *Cerinthe.*

- P. They grow not wild in England.
 T. Fl. from May to August: and perish at winter.
 N. *Knecht's Theoph. Maru herba Dod. Cerinthe Plinii.*

Hony-wort. *Ger.* J. K. as the great, small, and rough. T. are cold. V. and not experimented. *Park.* K. as the greater yellow and red, greater yellow or purple, and lesser yellow or white. T. are all of a temperate quality between cold and hot; but rather inclining to cold, and somewhat astringent. V. It stops bleeding at the mouth or nose, immoderate fluxes of women, and fluxes of the belly, the herbe being boiled and d. The juice of the herb with a little saffron dissolved therein, h. bleared & watering eyes, & is used in soule ulcers after they are clenfed, to h. to incarnate them, especially such as are in the tender parts of the body: some do use it in steed of borage and buglosse as a remedy. *Plin. Virg.* Bees are much delighted with the flowers; being very sweet.

Hops.

Hops. *Lupulus*.

P. In fat and fruitfull ground, the wild among thornes.

T. The flowers are gathered in Aug. and Sept.

N. Βρύον & Γρωβία. *Lupus salictarius*, & reptitius. Vitis Septent. Lob.

Hops. Ger. T. the flowers are hot and dry 2°. They stuffe the head and hurt it with their strong smell; so likewise the leaves, which also open and cleanse. V. The buds in spring are used to be eaten in sallads; and are of small nourishment; yet are good for the intralls, procuring urine, and keeping the body soluble. The leaves, tender stalkes, and flowers open the liver and spleen, cleanse the blood, and h. long agues. Boiled and d. in whay, they h. scabs and filth of the skin. The juice is stronger, purgeth flegme and choller, and dropped into the eares h. the corruption thereof. The flowers season beere, and too many are ill for the head. The decoction of the flowers makes bread light. The decoction of hops d. openeth the liver, spleen and kidneys, and purgeth the blood by urine; so the juice, & purgeth the belly of choller. Thus appeareth the wholesomenesse of beere above ale. Park. the tops & roots h. the French disease, and breakings out in the body, tetter, ring-wormes, and spreading sores; the ague, itch, and morpew. The decoction of the flowers & tops, d. expells poyson. drach. sem. of the seed d. in powder killeth wormes and bringeth down the courses. The flowers and

and heads used in baths h. the swellings of the mother and strangury. The juice dropped into the eares h. sores and the stench thereof. The syrrup h. the jaundise and head-ach c. by heat of the intralls, and agues. The decoction h. alopecia's. The wild are best. Fernel. It's hot 1°, dry 2°, and operates as Fumitory. Riol. The syrrup h. the diseases of melancholy Freitag. and choller.

Hore-hound. *Marrubium*.

P. In untilld places, neer old walls, paths &c.

T. Fl. in July and Aug. in the second yeare.

N. Πεδύτιον. *Prasium*. The wild is called *Stachys*.

Hore-hound. Ger. K. as the white, snow white, Spanish, and Candy. T. Gal. is hot 2°. dry 3°. and bitter. V. common horehound boiled in water and d. openeth the liver and spleen, cleanseth the breast and lungs, h. old coughs, paines of the side, spitting of blood, ptyticks, and ulcerations of the lungs. Boiled in wine and d. it provoketh the termes, expelleth the secundine and dead child, and h. hard labour. A syrrup made of the green leaves and sugar h. old coughs & wheezings of the lungs, and h. their consumption, also it h. against poyson & the bitings of serpents: the leaves ap. with hony cleanse filthy ulcers, & stop the pearle in the eyes; so the juice hardned in the sun m. with wine & hony: dropped into the eyes it cleareth them. Drawn into the nostrils it cleanseth

eth the yellownesse of the eyes, and stops the watering of them. Wild horehound. K. as the common, wild, stinking, thorny, Portugall, Germander, and hyssop leaved Ironwort. T. are biting and bitter, hot 30. The stinking *Stachys Fuchsi* and *Sideritides* are hot and dry 10. *Johns.* V. The decoction of the leaves d. draweth down the menses & secundine. It keeps wounds from inflammation and speedily healeth them; also it stops fluxes and defluxions, being dry & moderately binding, *sc.* the stinking hore-hound. It h. the bitings of mad dogs. Water hore-hound. T. Is cold and very astrigent, yet little used. Black or stinking hore-hound. K. as the common, and long leaved. T. is hot and dry, of a sharp & cleansing faculty. V. being stamped with salt and ap. it cureth the biting of a mad dog. The leaves roasted in hot embers waste hard knots in or about the fundament: it also clenseth soule filthy ulcers. *Borel. Cent. 4. Obs. 14.* The tops of white hore-hound infused in white wine all night and d. for 3. dayes, provoke the menses, h. cachexies, ill colours, the stomach, and c. appetite. *Park.* K. as the black French. V. *Matth.* They h. bad livers, the itch and jaundise, and kill wormes. Marsh hore. V. Is traumatick and d. h. agues.

Horne-beam tree. *Carpinus.*

P. In North-hampton shire, and Kent.

T. It springs in Aprill: the seed is ripe in Sept.

N. Ὀσῦα *Theoph.* *Ostrya Theoph.* *Zugia. Zuyia.*

Horn-beame tree. Ger. T. V. Is not of any physicall

physicall use: so *Cam. Matth.* but serveth only for the use of husbandry. *Park.* It serveth for mills and other smaller workes, &c. being hard, strong, and durable: so *Trag. &c.*

Horse-foot. *Cacalia.*

P. In the Austrian and Syrian Alpes, &c.

T. Fl. about the same time that coltsfoot doth.

N. Κακάλια ἡ λεοντική *Diosc.* *cacanium Gal.*

Horse-foot. *Johns.* K. as the hoarie, and smooth leaved. T. The root moderately dryeth without biting, it's of a grosse and emplastick substance. V. Being steeped in wine and taken it h. the cough, and roughnesse of the arterie or hoarsenesse, like gum dragagant, being chewed and the juice swallowed: it operates as liquorice. *Park.* *Diosc.* The peare-like graines beaten and m. with a cerote, make the skin smooth: *Plin.* And stay the falling of the haire: so *Col.*

Horse-taile. *Equisetum.*

P. The finest leaved groweth in wet grounds &c.

T. They flower from Aprill to the end of summer.

N. Ἰππεύς. *Cauda equina, & Salix. Asprella Ephedra.*

Horse-taile. Ger. K. as the great, naked, corne, water, wood, female, and Italian rushy,

rushy. *T. Gal.* is bitter, yet binding and mightily dryeth without biting. *V. Diosc.* Stamped and ap. it doth perfectly cure wounds, even of the sinewes cut in sunder. It cureth wounds of the bladder and bowels, and h. ruptures and burstings: the herb d. with water or wine, h. the bleeding at the nose, and other fluxes of blood, it stoppeth the courses and bloody flux &c. so the juice, and more effectually. The herb with the roots boiled in wine, h. ulcers of the kidnies & bladder, the cough and difficulty of breathing. *Park.* K. as the barren, finest leaved, stinking, greater meadow, and mountain horsetaile of Candy. *V.* The smoother is better than the rough, and the leaved than the bare: decoct in wine and d. it h. the strangury and stone. The distilled water d. two or three times in a day h. the paines of the entralls, and h. the cough c. by distillation. The juice ap. h. inflammations and eruptions in the skin. *Lugd.* It doth inspissate the body. *Schw.* The naked h. the scurvy.

Horse-tongue. *Hippoglossum.*

P. On the Alps of Liguria, and on the Mountains of Austria.

T. Fl. in May: the fruit is ripe in Autumne.

N. ἵππό γλωσσον. *Bonifacia.* *Uvularia.* *Bislingua.*

Horse-tongue. *Ger.* K. as the male, female, and Italian. *T.* is hot 2°. dry 10°. *V.* the roots of double tongue, or horse-tongue boiled in wine and d. h. the stangury, provoke urine, h. hard travell of women, and expell the secundine &c. So also *drach.* 6. of the powder of the root.

root d. in wine, and bring down the termes. *Plin. unc. sem.* of the powder of the root d. in wine c. speedy delivery. *Bapt. Sard.* It h. diseases of the mother, a little spoonfull of the powder of the herb, fruit, or root being taken, &c. in flesh broth for certain dayes h. ruptures. *Park.* *T.* it's thought to be hot and dry 20°. It h. sores of the mouth, and dryeth filthy ulcers ap.

Hounds tongue. *Cynoglossum.*

P. In untild grounds, by high wayes, almost every where.

T. They flower in June and July.

N. Κυνό γλωσσον. *Lingua canis.* *Limonium Aetii.*

Hounds-tongue. *Ger.* *J.* K. as the common, first and second Candy, and small green leaved. *T.* the herbe, but especially the root, is cold & dry. *V.* The roots rosted in the embers & ap. h. hæmorrhoides, and wild fire. The juice boiled with hony of roses & turpentine to the forme of an unguent h. wounds and deep ulcers. *Diosc.* The leaves boiled in wine and d. mollify the belly: and stamped with old swines grease h. falling away of the haire c. by hot humors: also they h. scaldings and bitings of mad dogs. *Vigon.* The juice with syrrop of roses and oxymel of squils h. the French pox. *Hieron.* *Brunfels.* It mundifyeth ulcers. *Park.* K. as the greater mountain, party coloured fl. and blew. *V.* The root h. rheumes.

Houfe-

House-leeke. *Sedum*.

P. On walls, and tops of houses, and about rubbish.

T. Fl. in June or August, the smaller in June or July.

N. Ἀνθωνία. *Herba Jovis. Semperflorium Apul. Aithales.*

House-leeke. Ger: K. as the great, tree, and great narrow leaved. T. The great house-leeks are cold 30, and a little dry. V. They h. S. *Anthones* fire, shingles, creeping ulcers, and inflammations c. by rheumes and fluxes: they h. inflamed eyes ap. as also burnings, and scaldings: ap. with barley meale dried it h. paines of the gout. It h. hot laskes d. with wine, and kills wormes. The juyce with a pessary stopps fluxes in women c. by heat. The leaves held in the mouth quench the thirst in burning fevers. The juyce m. with barley meale and vinegar h. S. *Anthones* fire, all hot burning and fretting ulcers, scaldings, burnings, hot inflammations, and the gout of a hot cause. The juyce with garden night-shade, and the buds of poplar boiled in hoggs grease, maketh a most excellent populeon. The juyce h. cornes ap. the skinn of the herbe being emplastring every day and night. The decoction or juyce d. h. the bloody flixe, and cooleth the inflammation of the eyes being dropped in, and the herbe bruised ap. The lesser house-leekes. K. as the common, white floured, small summer, small large floured, small prick-madam, scorpi-on, Port-land; and small rock sengreene. T. are all cooling like the greater, and serve for the same use. Prick-madam is used in sallads, and h.

h heart-burnings. The other small sengreenes or house-leekes. K. As the small water, 1. small of the Alpes, and 4th: white of the Alpes, and long leaved rocke f. T. V. The 3. first are cold, and operate as the other of the smaller sort. The two last are rather hot, and attenuating, but none of them are commonly known, or used in physicke. Sea h. See in *Aloes*. Water house-leeke. T. Is cold. V. It stopps bloud coming from the kidnies, keepeth green wounds from inflammation, and h. S. *Anthones* fire and hot swellings ap. and operates as the first. Recch: K. That of *Mislica*. T. Is sharpe. V. It h. all paines. The juyce c. vomit. Croll: The juyce of the lesser house-leeke h. the scurvy and *stomacace*. Park: K. as the great English sea, and woolly. V. h. all inflammations, the juyce d. in a posset h. agues: ap. it h. the headache, and stings. The small stone-crop, &c. as the first. Wall pepper, exulcerates. The mountainous, as the 1. so the Water houseleek of Egypt.

Hyacinth. *Hyacinthus*.

P. In gardens, being planted: some neer rivers.

T. The 3 first fl. in the midst of Jan: and the rest in spring.

N. Ὑακινθός. *Vacinium, Lilium purpureum. D.G.*

Hyacinth. Ger: J: K. as the starry, sc. the common, white floured, two leaved, lilly leaved, that of *Constantinople*, Somers, greater starry summer and lesser, and that of *Pern*. T. V. are

are unknown. *Clus.* The lilly leaved eaten by cattle c. their heads to swell and then kill them, being of a maligne and poysonsom quality. Autumne Jacinth K. as the small and great. T.V. are not written of. English Jacinth. K. as the hare-bells, white, blew orientall, & many flowred 1. and second, reddish purple, and white orientall, winter, orientall with leaves on the stalke, double flowred orientall, the greater dusky flowred Spanish, and lesser, with the tuberous rooted Indian Jacinth. T. doe lightly cleanse and bind. The seeds are dry 30. the roots 10, and cold 20. V. the root boiled in wine, and d. stoppeth the belly, provoketh urine, and h. the venomous biting of the field spider; so the seed, and more effectually stoppeth the laske, and bloody flux. d. in wine it h. the falling sicknesse. *Diosc.* The roots stamped and ap. with white wine, hinder the growth of haire. The seed d. with southernwood in wine h. the jaundise. Faire haired jacinth. K. as the common, and white, that of Constantinople, faire curled haired branched, blew, and great grape-flower. T. V. Vhe faire haired operates as the English. Musk'd Grape flower K. as the yellow, & ash-coloured. T. V. They may be referred to the Jacinths, whereof they are kinds; but as yet are not of any known use. The two feigned plants, K. as the false bumbast Jacinth, and flower of Tigris T. V. are not yet discovered, or are rather adulterine and supposititious. The woolly bulbous. T.V. is of no use. *Park.* K. as the Barbary, early blew starry, Turkey, and ash-coloured. T. V. The roots and leaves are

are cold and dry. *Weck.* The seed d. in wine h. the Kings evill. *Col.* The tuberous root d. h. the jaundise.

Hyssope. *Hyssopus.*

P. In gardens, the hedge hyssope in moist places.

T. Fl: from June to the end of August.

N. *Υόσσαν* & *Hyssopum.* Hedge Hyssope, *Gratiola.*

Hyssope. *Ger. f.* K. as that with blew flowers, and reddish, white flowred, thinne leaved, and dwarfe narrow leaved. T. is hot and dry, *Park.* 30. V. A decoction made with figgs, and gargled in the mouth and throat, ripeneth and breaketh the tumors, and impostumes of the mouth and throat, and h. the difficulty of swallowing c. by cold rheumes: the same made with figges, water, hony, and rue, and d. h. the inflammation of the lungs, old coughs, shortnesse of breath, and the obstructions of the breast. The syrupe or juyce taken with the syrupe of vineger, purgeth by stoole clammy flegme, and driveth forth wormes if eaten with figgs. The distilled water d. operates as the rest, but not so speedily. Hedge hyssope. K. As the common, broad leaved, and grasse *Poley.* T. Are hot and dry, and the 1. only is used in medicine V. *scrup.* 1. taken mightily

mightily purgeth waterish, grosse, and slimie humors, and chollerick: so eaten in a sallad, or the decoction d. Boiled in wine and d. it h. all fevers and dropfies, and such like diseases proceeding of cold and watery causes. The extraction given with the powder of cinamon, and a little of the juyce of calamint h. tertian and quotidian fevers. *Park*: Common hyssop in ptyfan's, expectorates flegme: ap. with sugar it h. green wounds: and with hony, salt, and cummin-seed, it h. the bitings of adders: decoct with oile and ap: it h. the itching of the head: the oile h. numnesse: it h. wind and agues. K. As the rusted, &c. The hedge hyf. kills wormes, h. ulcers, prevents putrefaction, and opens obstructions.

I.

Jacke by the hedge. *Alliaria*.

P. It groweth by garden hedges, by walls, &c.

T. Fl: chiefly in June and July: it's used as sauce in Aprill.

N. *Rima Maria. Pes asininus. Alliastrum Gesn.*

Jacke by the hedge. Ger. T. is hot and dry fine 2di, much lesse than garlick. V. The leaves stamped, serve for sauce with salt fish. The leaves also are boiled in clysters against the paine of the collick and stone, they easing paine, and wasting the wind. Bor: Cent: 1. Obs; 22. Also, it's effectuell against the plague. *Park*:

Park: It warmeth the stomack, and c. digestion: the juyce thereof boiled with hony is thought to be as good as *Erysimum* hedge mustard, for the cough, to expectorate flegme. d. and ap. it h. the mother: the leaves h. ulcers of the leggs. *Mac*. It h. gangreens, and the sphacelus. *Trag*. It h. the sciatica or hip-gout in clysters, as an errhine it h. the lethargy.

S. James's-wort. *Jacobaea*.

P. Every where in untilled places somewhat moist.

T. Fl: In July and August, and are then carried away.

N. *Ἡερὺς Diosc. quorundam. Herba S. Jacobi, & Flos. Cineraria. Argentea.*

S. James his wort. Ger: J. K. as the common, narrow leaved, broad leaved, and sea ragwort. T. Is hot and dry 2^o, bitter and cleansing. V. It h. green wounds, and filthy tetters, it clenseth and healeth them, the juyce being tempered with hony and may butter, and boiled to a salve. Boiled in hoggs grease to an ointment: it h. old aches and paines in the armes, hipps, and leggs. The decoction gargarized, wasteth and healeth inflammations and swellings of the throat: the leaves stamped small, and boiled with some hoggs grease unto the consumption of the juyce, adding some mastick and *olibanum*, then strained, and ap. h. the sciatica. *Prosper Alpin*: The Egyptians use it's decoction against the stone, and to helpe old obstructions, especially those of the wombe, also

also coldnesse, strangulation, barrennesse, and inflation thereof, & brings down the courses: the bath of the leaves and flowers, h. those that are troubled with the mother. *Park*: K. as the Hungarian, round leaved hoary, lesser sea, and broad leaved sea rag-wort. V. It stops catarrhes, and rheumes falling on the eyes, nose, or lungs. The juyce h. fistula's. *Col*: It h. the squinancy, and Kings evill, and the stagger's in horses. *Bauh*: It operates as Groundsell. It h. wounds, inflammations, and fistula's.

Jewes-thorne. *Paliurus*. *

P. It groweth in *Lybia*, &c.

T. It buds in the spring, & continues not green.

N. *Rhamnus tertius Diosc*: Christ's thorne, wherewith he was crowned.

Jewes-thorne. *Ger*. T. the leaves and root doe evidently binde and cutt. V. The seed h. the stone, and removeth tough and slimie humors out of the chest and lungs. *Diosc*. The decoction of the leaves and roots stops the belly, provokes urine, and h. the poyson and bitings of serpents. The roor stamped and ap. consumeth the phymata, and oedemata. The seed is a remedy for the cough. *Park*: T. V. It's like the Bucks-thorne. *Aet*: The fruit h. the excretion of the breast and lungs. *Gal*: The leaves h. fluxes, the fruit incideth; so *Baubinus*, *Platerus*, &c.

Indian
web

Indian hop-like purger. *Carlo sancto*. *

P. It groweth in *Mexico*.

T. The time is not observed.

N. It hath not any Synonymous names.

Indian purger. *Park*: T. is hot and dry *initio 2di*. V. The barke of the root being a little chewed, is an apophlegmatisme, by which catarrhes and distillations are voided, and paines of the head much eased, in some also it c. vomit, and bringeth out choller and flegme, a purgation being first taken. The barke being chewed h. loose gummes, putrid teeth, and maketh the breath sweet. The powder taken in white wine, or the decoction with maiden haire and a little cinamon, h. the obstruction of the mother, and consumeth winde with *ung. dialth*: ap. also it h. the passion of the heart, the French disease, epilepsie, and ruptures, & h. digestion: pomecitron barke being added to the decoction.

Indian leaf. *Folium Indum*. *

P. In *Arabia* and *Cambaya*.

T. It's supposed to be green all the yeare.

N. *Tamalapatra*. *Folium Indicum*. *Malabathrum*.

Indian leaf. *Ger*: T. Is hot and dry 20 agreeing with *nardus*, or as others report with mace. V. it's diureticke, warmeth and comforteth the stomach, and h. digestion. It h. the
L web

web in the eyes, inflammations, &c. Being laid among clothes, it keeps them from mothes and vermine, and gives unto them a sweet smell. *Park*: It c. a sweet breath, resisteth poysons, and is therefore put into antidotes, that are cordiall or stomachicall.

Jobs teares. *Lachryma Job.*

P. In Italy, and the countries adjoyning.

T. It's to be sown early in the spring.

N. *Lachryma Jobi.* *Diospyros.*

Jobs teares. *Ger. T. V.* It's not for the use of Physick: so *Park*: in his Paradise; yet in his Theater of Plants, he yeelds it to be of some use. *Pen: Lob*: It's commended by some, either in powder, or the decoction thereof, against the stone, or gravell in the kidnies and bladder: but beyond sea, they chiefly use the seeds, which being perforated, they string them, and so use them for prayer beads. *Croll*. It's an excellent lichontriptick: so *Col*.

S. Johns-wort. *Hypericum.*

P. In pastures very plentifully.

T. They flower and flourish in July and Aug.

N. *Yægindv.* *Perforata.* *Fugadamonum.* *Sol terrest.* *Paracelsi.*

S. Johns-wort. *Ger. J. K.* as the common, rue, *Lobel's* woolly, woolly of *Clusius*, and small

small creeping. *T. Gal*: It's hot and dry, and of thin parts. *V.* Boyled with the flowers and seed, d. It provoketh urine, h. the stone, and stopps salkes. The leaves stamped and ap: h. burnings, scaldings, and all wounds and ulcers. The leaves, flowers, and seeds stamped, and put in a glasse with oile olive, and set in the Sunne, then strained, and new added, till the oile become of the colour of bloud, make an excellent remedy for green and deepe wounds that are through the body, for pricke sinews or wounds made with a venomd weapon: or take white wine 2 pints, oile olive lib. 4. oile of turpentine lib. 2. the leaves, flowers, and seeds of *S. Johns wort.* un. M. 2. gently bruised, put all into a great double glasse, and set it in the sunne 8 or 10 dayes, then boile them in the glasse per *B. M.* after strain the liquor, putting in new herbes &c. so have you a remedy equall to the naturall balsame. *Diosc.* The seed d. 40 dayes together h. the sciatica, and all aches in the hipps. Taken in wine, it h. tertian and quartan agues. Square *S. Johns* grasse, *Ascyron*, or square *S. Johns-wort.* *T.* Is hot and dry. *V.* It hath the same faculty that *S. Johns-wort* hath. *Diosc.* the seed d. in unc: 4. sem: of meade doth strongly purge cholerick excrements. *S. Johns* bread, *Ceratonia*, *Carabe.* *T.* Is dry and astringent; so the fruit. *V.* The fruit of the Carob tree eaten greene, looseneth the belly; being dry it stoppeth it, and provoketh urine. It is good for the stomach, and nourisheth well. Bastard *S. Johns-wort.* *K.* As that of *Matth*: and the French, *Coris.* *T.* seem to be hot 20. *Diosc*: The seed d. provokes urine, and the

courses, h. the sciatica, and d. in wine h. the opisthotonos, and cold fits of agues, and against the phalangium. The oile ap: h. convulsions. *Park: K.* as the Indian with white flowers. *V.* The common openeth and dissolveth, and d. h. the hæmoptysis or spitting of blood.

Ironwort. *Sideritis.*

P. In corne fields, meadows, and mountains.

T. Fl: in June and July: the seed is ripe soon after.

N. Sidsneltus. Militaris. Stratiotes.

Iron-wort. *Johns. K.* as the common, narrow-leaved, creeping branched, not branched creeping, and smooth broad leaved. *T.* Are dry with little or no heat, and astringent. *V.* They h. green wounds stamped and ap. or put into unguents and plaisters. They prevent inflammations, stop fluxes, h. the bitings of a mad dog; as the germander and hyssope leaved. *Clus:* The 1 and 2d are used in *Styria* in fomentations to bathe the head in aches thereof, as also they h. against weariness of the limbs. The decoction h. inflammations, and ulcerations of the leggs. *Park: K.* as the Jewes, small Jewes, Germanes, small of mount-pelier, mountaine, small Germ: and alehoose leaved, with the clownes woundwort. *V.* They h. rheumes and ruptures.

Judas

Judas-tree. *Arbor Juda.*

P. In Spaine, and Italy, in the hedges there.

T. Fl: in spring, the fruit is ripe in summer.

N. Siliqua Sylvestris Clus: & Fatua. Fabago.

Judas-tree. *Ger. T. V.* is unknown, so *Park:* yet those of Virginia account the flowers to be an excellent sallad ingredient. *Dod.* It's not as yet experimented.

Jujube-tree. *Zizypha. **

P. In Italy, Africa, Egypt, Arabia, & Syria.

T. Fl: in April, & then are the seeds to be sown.

N. Zizyphus. Jujuba. Jujube Arab. Ziziphus Dod.

Jujube-tree. *Ger. T.* jujubes are temperate in heat and moisture. *V.* The fruit of the jujube-tree eaten, is dyspepticke and oligotrophicke: taken in syrups, &c. it h. the roughness of the throat, the breast and lungs: it h. the cough, reines, and bladder. The great jujube tree, *Oenoplia non spinosa. T.* The fruit is cold and dry. *V.* The unripe fruit strengthens the stomach, and stopps laskes, the juyce being taken, or injected by clysters. The infusion of the dried fruit h. relaxations, and exulceration of the gutts, and all pestilent fevers, resisting putrefaction, and strengthening the heart. The juyce purgeth choller out of the stomach and reines. The infusion h. putrid fevers. *Park:* The first purge choller, cleanse the blood, and h. agues, and vomitings. *Pem:* The syrrup h. the shortness of breath.

L 3

Juniper

Juniper-tree. *Juniperus.*

P. In very many places of England, as the South, &c.

T. Fl: in May, the fruit is ripe in September.

N. Ἀρνάβιον. The berries are called *Grana Juniperi*. the gum, *Vernix*.

Juniper-tree. *Ger.* K. as the common, and great, with the small of the Alps. *T.* Is hot and dry 3^o, the berries are hot, but not so dry: the gum is hot and dry 1^o. *V.* The fruit doth cleanse the liver and kidneys, and extenuates grosse humors, it's used in alexipharmicke remedies. Largely taken it c. gnawings in the stomach, and heateth the head, it provoketh urine, so *Untz: Gebel: Mont: Neand: Tabern:* d. it h. the infirmities of the chest, coughs, windiness, gripings and poysons, cramps, ruptures, and the mother. The decoction of the berries h. old coughs, and the chin-coughs, poysons, and pestilent fevers: in *Bohemia*, the infusion is used for a common drinke. The smoak of the leaves and wood drives away serpents, and all infection of the aire: The juyce of the leaves d. and ap: with wine h. the bitings of the viper: the ashes of the burned barke ap: with water, h. the scurse and filth of the skinne: the powder of the wood taken inwardly is deadly, as some affirme; yet is it contradicted by others: the sume of the gum stopps flegmatick distillations of the head, and rheume, and raw humors in the intralls. It killeth wormes, stopps the menses, hæmorrhoides, and hæ-

moptysis

moptysis, it doth exiccate hollow ulcers, and is sarcotick. ap. m. with oile of roses, it h. chapps in the hands or feet. m. with oile of line-seed, it makes vernix, which serveth to beautify pictures, and iron. *Parak:* K. as the great Slavonian. *V.* The fruit h. the bitings of vipers, the strangury, and dropsie, so the lyc d. *Matth:* and h. the mother: the berries h. all diseases by cold d. in wine: so the oile: the salt h. the scurvy. *Grul.* The oile of the berries d. from 5 to 10 dropps is diuretick.

Ivy. *Hedera.*

P. About walls and trees: untilled and darke places.

T. It flourisheth in Autumne, the berries in winter.

N. Κισσός, & Κισσός. Ground Ivy is called *Coronaterre. Chamacissus.*

Ivy. *Ger.* K. as the climbing or berried, and barren or creeping. *T. Gal:* It hath contrary faculties, sc: an earthy, binding, and cold substance, and a substance somewhat biting; and when green, a warme watery substance also. *V.* The green leaves of Ivy boiled in wine h. old ulcers, and virulent; as also burnings, and scaldings: boiled in vinegar it h. bad spleenes: the fl: and fruit more effectually, and h. burnings. The juyce used as an errhine purgeth

purgeth the head, stopps the running of the cares and healeth their ulcers; as also those of the nostrills: if too sharpe, adde oile of roses, or sallad oile. The gum of the old stocke killeth lice, and is a psilothron, being hot and burning. *Diosc.* 5 of the berries stamped and made hot in a pomegranat rinde with oile of roses, and dropped into the contrary care, h. the toothache. The berries make the haire black. The leaves are good to be applied to issues, attracting the humors: and preventing inflammations, being green. The berries d. are diureticke, and lithonriptick. The leaves steeped in water 24 houres, h. sore, smarting, and waterish eyes if bathed with the infusion. ground Ivy. K. as the common, and rocke alehoofe. T. Is hot and dry, bitter, scouring, and opening the obstructions of the intralls. V. put into the cares it h. the ringing, and deafnesse of the same. *Matth.* The juyce m. with verdigrease h. fistula's and hollow ulcers. *Diosc.* drach: sem: of the leaves d. in unc: 4. sem: of faire water for 40 or 50 dales h. the sciatica: and in 6 or 7 dayes, the yellow jaundise. *Gal.* attributeth all the vertues to the flowers. Ground-Ivy stamped with celindine and daisies an. and strained, adding a little sugar and rose water dropped into the eyes h. all inflammations, spotts, web, itch, smarting, and any grieve what ever: it h. though almost blind. The herbs m. with a little ale and hony, strained, and injected into the eyes with a syringe h. the web in the eyes of beasts. It also h. the griefes aforesaid runned up in ale, and h. rheumes. The decoction stopps the termes. Boiled in mutton broth

broth it h. weake and aking backs. Put into ointments, it h. burnings and scaldings. *Park.* K. The Virginian ivy. T. V. Is only for rarity. *Hieronymus:* 2. of the decoction of the .i. h. the swellings in the bodies of women. *Park.* K. as that of Lob: and yellow berried. *Diosc.* A pugill of the st. d. in red wine twice a day stopps laskes. *Plin:* The berries h. the jaundise, and kill wormes. *sc:* the white berries thereof. *Cam.* The juice h. old paines of the head. *Matth.* a cap made of the fresh leaves h. the sore heads of infants. The lesser is lesse effectuell. Ground Ivy is vulnerary. The oile of the leaves h. the paines of the intralls.

K.

Kings-speare. *Asphodelus Luteus.*

P. In moist and marish places.

T. Fl: in May and June, the leaves are green in winter.

N. *Hastula Regia. Femina Dionysii* Dod.

K Ings-speare. *Ger. J.* K. as the common, Lancashire, and true Lancashire. T. V. is not used in meat, or medicine: so *Dod. Fum:* The roots d. provoke urine. *Bauh:* The English of *Lobel*, is used by virgins to colour their haire yellow, *sc.* the lye of the flowers.

K 5

Knap-

Knap-weed. *Jacea*.

P. The 2 first grow in fertile pastures, the rest in gardens.

T. Fls. in June and July: the last in August.

N. *Materfilson*. The silver Knap-w. *Aphyllanthus* *Dod.*

Knap-weed. *Ger.* 7. K. as the black, great, yellow, mountaine, white floured, knobbed, and rough headed. T. are of the nature of scabious, whereof they are kindes; yet they are not so proper for the use of physick. V. They h. swellings of the *uvula*; as divells-bit; but not so effectually Silver-knapweed. K. As the great, little, narrow leaved, and thorny. T. V. Are not used for meat or medicine, yet the *Stæbe* of *Diosc.* is usefull. T. The seed and leaves are astringent. V. The decoction injected h. dysenteries, and purulent eares. The leaves ap. as a pultis h. bruises of the eyes and blacknesse, and stop the flowing of bloud. *Park.* That of the sea is not used, *sc.* the Spanish. The common is astringent and drying: it h. fluxes and distillations: it h. ruptures d. and ap. fistula's and running sores, and wounds. The rest, as those with divided leaves, &c. operate as scabious.

Knot

Knot-grasse. *Polygonum*.

P. In barren and stony ground, almost every where.

T. They are in flower and seed all the summer long.

N. *Πολύγονον*. *Seminalis*. *Sanguinaria*. *Centumnodia*. *Corrigiola*.

Knot-grasse. *Ger.* T. *Gal.* is cold 2^o, and binding. V. The juyce h. the hæmoptysis, and all issues of bloud; as the pissing & vomiting of bloud, &c. It h. the gonorrhoea and weakness of the back, being fried with eggs like a ranse and eaten. So also the decoction d. or the powder taken in a reare egge. The herbe boiled in wine and hony, h. ulcers and inflammations in the secret parts of both sexes; adding a little allom: and the parts bathed therewith. *Diosc.* It provoketh urine, and h. the stillicidium, when the urine is hot and sharpe. It is with good successe given to swine, when they will not eat their meat. The other knot-grasses. K. As the mountaine, that of *Valentia*, the small round leaved, partly-piert, with the chick-weed breake-stone, and small water saxifrage. T. Are cold 2^o, dry 3^o, astringent, & incrassating. The three last are hot 2^o, and of subtrill parts, but partly-piert is lesse hot than the other two. V. The leaves hereof, with mouse care *an. unc.* 1. dried, bay berries, turmerick, cloves, the seeds of the great burres, the seeds in the berries of heppes, or bric-trewe, fenugreeke, *an. unc.* 1. the stone in the oyle

gall

gall *drach: sem:* powdered & d. in warme white wine: *drach: sem:* or *scrup:* 2. break the stone: so the two last. *Park.* K. as the greatest. V. as the other, h. fluxes, and all paines c. by heat and inflammations, agues, and defluxions. The berry bearing &c. as the first.

L.

Lacca-tree. *Lacca.* *

P. In Zealand, Malavar, and other parts of the East Indies.

T. *Lacca* is generated after much raine.

N *Lac. Lacca Sumetri* the best: the other *Lacca Comberti*.

Lacca-tree. *Ger:* *Lacca* is hot 20. V. It comforteth the heart and liver, openeth obstructions, expelleth urine, and h. the dropsie. The artificiall *Lacca* made of the scrapings of brafill and saffron, is used of painters, and not in physick. *Park:* The first dissolveth the hardnesse of the liver, h. the yellow jaundise, and dropsie, by expelling watery humors: and also h. to breake the stone. *Worm,* It's hot 10, dry 30. It purgeth thick flegme, choller, and melancholy, c. a good colour, kills wormes, and h. fevers, *De Dond:* It ex-
tenuates,

Ladies

Ladies bedstraw. *Gallium.*

P. The first groweth upon sunnie bankes, the second in marshes &c.

T. They flower most of the summer moneths.

N. Γάλλιον ἢ γάλιον ἢ γαλαΐον : the rest, *Species lappaginis.*

Ladies bed-straw. *Ger.* K. as the yellow, that with white flowers, with red flowers, and the great bastard. T. these, especially that with yellow flowers, is dry and binding. V. The flowers of the yellow. *Diosc.* Are used in ointments against burnings, stopbloud, and are put in the cere-cloth of Roses. With oile olive set in the sun till white and ap. it h. wearied travellers. The root d. in wine c. lust: so the flowers smelled to. The herb is used for rennet to make cheese with, and h. to break the stone. The white are not used in physick or surgerie. *Lonic.* Applied in baths it h. the itch in children. *Park.* d. it stops the bloud and h. inward wounds. *Clus.* The white flowred h. the joynts, cold, and paines. *Fuch.* It's somewhat sharp and drying. *Col.* The herbe, and flowers being bruised, and put into the nostrills stayeth their bleeding, and it doth as much to wounds, applied thereunto, and h. burnings. The white flowred ap. comfort and strengthen the sinews, arteries and joynts.

Ladies

Ladies Mantle. *Alchimilla*.

P. In pastures and copses, or low woods.

T. It fl. in May and June, flourisheth all the yeare.

N. *Stellaria. Sanicula major. Pes Leonis. Drofi-on Cordi.*

Ladies mantle. Ger. T. It's like little Sanicle, yet more drying and binding. V. It's applied to wounds as small sanicle is, and operates after the same manner. It stoppeth bleeding and the courses. It keepeth down maidens paps; and when they are too great or flabby, it maketh them lesser or harder. Park. It stops bleeding, vomiting, and fluxes, and h. bruises, ruptures, and the whites. The distilled water d. 20 dayes together h. sterility in women c. by humidity: so Schenck, and Matth. so bathed. It h. humid wounds and consolidates. Trag. ap. it h. wounds, paines and inflammations. Myl. It's in a mean between hot and cold.

Ladies slipper. *Calceolus Marianus*.

P. On the mountaines of Germany, Hungary, &c.

T. It flowereth about the midst of June.

N. *Calceolus Maria, & Sacerdotis.*

Ladies-slipper. Ger. J. K. as the first and second. T. V. It's not as yet writ of, or used in physick. Park. also is silent herein: so Dod. &c.

Larch

Larch tree. *Larix*. *

P. Upon the Alpes of Italy, in Moravia &c.

T. The cones are to be gathered before winter, the rosin in summer.

N. *Adelξ.* The agarick *Agaricum*. The rosin *Laricca resina*.

Larch tree. Ger. T. The leaves, bark, fruit, and kernells, are of the temper of the pine, but not so strong, the rosin is moister than other rosins, without sharpnesse, and vulnerary, and operates as the turpentine, rosin. Agarick is hot 10, dry 20. it cutteth, clenseth, openeth and purgeth. V. It h. the jaundise, and cold shakings, which are caused by thick and cold humors. d. and ap. it h. those that are bit of venomous beasts that hurt with their cold poison. It provoketh urine and bringeth down the menses: it maketh the body well coloured, expelleth wormes, h. agues, especially quotidianes and wandering fevers, and others that are chronicall, which it doth by purging away grosse, cold, and flegmatick humors. The dose in substance is drach. 1. or drach. 1. sem. in infusion or decoction from drach. 2. to 5. but it purgeth slowly, and doth somewhat trouble the stomach, therefore it is mixt with ginger, wild carrot or Lovage seed or *sal gem.* or it may be given with oxymell. Agarick being taken with the syrrup of vineger, h. paines and swimings of the head, or the epilepsie. It h. the asthma, cough of the lungs, ptyssick, consumption, and hamoptysis: it comforteth the weak stomach, c. good digestion, and kills wormes. Park. The coales of the wood

wood are of most force to melt the iron oare. The Venice turpentine clenseth the reins and bladder, expels urine & the stone, & with white amber it h. the gonorrhœa. In an electu-
arie it h. flegme and consumptions.

Lark-spur. *Consolida regalis.*

P. In gardens sown: the last in corne fields.

T. Fl. all summer long.

N. Flos regius. *Bucinum. Delphinium. Calcaris Flos.*

Lark-spur. Ger. J. K. as the garden, white or red, double, great double and wild. T. are temperate and warme of nature. V. some as-
firme that the seed d. h. the stingings of scorpions. Park. They are not used in physick. Croll. Three or more of the flowers eaten h. the stich of the side. Brunfels. The flowers h. the rednesse of the eyes, heate of the body, coughs, strangury and sciatica &c.

Laserwort. *Laserpitium.* *

P. The best groweth upon the mountaines of Cyrene.

T. It flowereth in Montpelier about midsummer.

N. Σίλαριον. The gum is called Laser. That of Syria *Asa fetida.*

Laserwort. Ger. T. The herb, especially the root, is hot and dry 3°. Laser exceedeth much the heat of the leaves and stalkes. V. The root stamped with oile scattereth clotted bloud, h. spots c. by bruises, dissolvethe
Kings

Kings evill, and all hard swellings ap. as a plaister, and with the oile of *ireos* and wax it h. the sciatica. Being held in the mouth and chewed it h. the toothach, drawing the humors from the brain. The gum, especially the Laser of Cyrene dissolved in water and d. h. hoarsenesse, and taken with a reer egge h. the cough, and with broth the old plurisie: it cureth the jaundise and dropsie, taken with dried figgs. Scr. i. with a little pepper and myrrhe h. the shrinking of the sinewes, and members out of joynt. Taken with hony and vineger it h. the epilepsie. It's good against the flux of the belly c. by debility of the stomach, taken with raisins of the sun. It driveth away the shiverings of agues, d. with wine, pepper and white frankincense. The electuary hereof h. quartan fevers. d. and ap. it h. all venemous bitings, and shots, it bringeth to maturation all pestilentiall impostumes and carbuncles, ap. with rue, salt peter, and hony; and h. cornes being first scarified. ap. with copperas and verdigrease it h. excrescencies, the polypus, and manginess. ap. with vineger, pepper and wine it h. scurfe and the falling of the haire. *Asa fetida* is good for all the purposes aforesaid, yet not so good as the Laser of Cyrene: it's good also to be smelled to, and to be applied to the navells of women troubled with the rising of the mother. Park. K. as the French, & that of *Alpinus*. V. That of *Diosc.* boiled with vineger in the rind of a pomegranate h. against poison. Gargled it h. the quinsiey, and draweth out horse-leeches with vineger. d. in lye it h. cramps, and c. the courses with myrrhe and pepper.

Lavender

Lavender. *Lavendula*.

P. In gardens in these cold countries.

T. They flower and flourish in June and July.

N. *Λαύραδος*. *Nardus Italica*. *Pseudonardus*. *Lavandula*.

Lavender Ger. K. as the common, white flowered, and spike. T. Is hot and dry 3^o. of thin substance consisting of many aerie and spirituall parts, so h. cold diseases of the head that are *sine materia*. V. The distilled water smelt unto, or the temples and forehead bathed therewith h. those that have the epilepsy, a light migram, the epilepsie, and syncope in a body that is not plethorick or feverish. The flowers picked from the knops, m. with cinnamon, nutmegs, and cloves, powdered and d. in the distilled water thereof, h. panting and passions of the heart, the vertigo, swimming of the brain, and members subject to the palsie. A conserve of the flowers also h. the diseases aforesaid, the quantity of a beane being taken first in a morning. Bathing with the distilled water of the flowers h. those that are paralytick; so also the oile of the flowers, and oile olive, made as oile of roses being appointed. French lavender or stickadove. K. as the common, jagged, toothed, and naked. *Stachas*. T. hath a little cold earthy substance, so binding: it also opens obstructions, extenuareth, scoureth, and strengtheneth the intrals, and whole body. V. *Diosc*. The decoction h. the diseases of the chest, and is used in antidotes. The flowers h. paines of the head, and diseases thereof c. by cold, as the apoplexie and epilepsie.

epilepsie &c. The decoction of the heads and fl. d. opens the liver, lungs, milt, mother, bladder, and all the inward parts, driving forth corrupt humors, and procuring urine. Sea lavender. K. as the common, rock, that with the indented lease, & hollow leaved. T. The seed is very astringent. V. The seed powdered and d. in wine h. the collick, strangury, & dysentery, the overmuch flowing of womens termes, and all other fluxes of blood. Lavender cotton. T. The seed is bitter, hot and dry 3^o. V. *Plin*. The herbe d. in wine h. the poison of all venomous beasts. Given green or dry it killeth wormes; so the seed, and expelleth them, and operates as effectually as worme seed. *Park*. V. Oile of spike h. cold and benumbed parts: and serves for perfumes. The dried flowers comfort and dry the moisture of a cold braine. Stickadove expells melancholly, clenseth and strengtenth the liver and inward parts. Lavender cotton, is used in remedies for cold disease. *Col*. Lavender water d. h. lost speech. The smell h. the sight: it h. gripings c. by cold.

Laurell. *Laurcola*.

P. In mountaines, rough, shadowie, and woody places.

T. Fl. in winter: the fruit is ripe in May and June: it's alwayes green.

N. *Δαρωνίδης*. *Chamadaphne*. *Peplin*.

Laurell. Ger. K. as the Spurge Laurel. T. It agreeth with the Germane spurge olive, throughour

throughout the whole substance, being biting & extreame hot. V. *Diosc.* the dry or green leaves purge flegme. It provoketh vomit and bringeth down the menses, being chewed it draweth water out of the head. It causeth sneezing. Also 15. gr. of the seed d. are a purgation. *Lugd.* The leaves taken h. the dropsie, but evert the stomach, and inflame the intralls, except macerated in vineger with a quince &c. *Jo.* the antidote is milke with butter and *bole arm.* *Park.* The berries are given to h. the collick: so the oile ap. It h. the piles and urine stopr.

Lead-wort. *Plumbago Plinii.*

P. In gardens when planted there.

T. Fl. in July and Aug.

N. *Molybdana. Dentillaria Rondeletii.*

Lead-wort. *Ger.* T. is caustick. V. It helpeth the tooth-ach, and that (as some say) if it be held in the hand only. *Park.* It h. the sciatica, or pain in the joints; or any other inveterate griefe, the leaves being bruised and ap. with axungia, as Sciatica Cresses. The same also h. markes, scabs, and deformity of the skin. The juice d. in ale c. speedy-delivery in travaile.

Leeks

Leekes. *Porrum.*

P. In a meane earth, fat, well dunged and digged.

T. It may be sown in March or Aprill: remooved in September.

N *Hegrov.* *Porrum Palladii.* The 1. *Capitatum.* The 2d *Sellivum.*

Leeke. *Ger.* J. K. as the headed, cut or unset. T. Is hot and dry, and doth attenuate as the onion. V. boiled it is lesse hurtfull and loofeth it's sharpnesse, yet is cacochymick; but better taken with cold herbs. Boiled and eaten with *prisana*, it concocteth and expectoraterh raw humors lying in the breast: in a lohoch it clenseth the lungs. The juice d. with hony h. bitings of venemous beasts; so also the leaves stamped and ap. The same juyce with vineger, frankincense and milk, or oile of roses dropped into the eares h. their pain and noise, *drach.* 2. of the seed with the like weight of myrtle berries d. stoppe the hamoptysis of long continuance: the same ingredients put into wine, keep it from scouring, and if soure amend the same. It cutteth tough humors. *Lobel.* The following lohoch h. flegmatick squinancies and other cold catarrhes that suffocate: take blanchd almonds *unc.* 3. 4 figgs, soft *bdellium unc.* sem. juice of lyquorice *unc.* 2. of sugar candy dissolved in a *f. q.* of the juice of leekes and boiled in B. to a syrrup, as much as may serve to make the rest into the forme of an eclegma. H. It heateth the body, c. ill bloud, and terrible dreames, dullerh the sight, is noysome to the stomach, breederh winde, and offendeth hot and chollerick bodies. Wild leekes. K. as the comunon, French and,

and cives. T. Cives are hot and dry like the leek. The vine leek is more hot than the rest. V. Cives attenuate, open, and are diuretick, and c. hot and grosse vapors &c. as the leek. The vine leek or *Ampeloprason* provoketh urine and the flowers; and h. bitings of venomous beasts. Cives are called *Schœnoprason*. Park. Leeks eaten h. hoarsnesse; and baked in hot embers the surfeit of mushrooms. The green blades boiled and applyed warme h. the piles. Fum. The juice d. with parsley extracts the fetus. Park. Theat. Leeks are much about the same property, that onions are, yet not altogether so effectually.

Lentils. *Lens*.

P. In gardens, and fields sown.

T. They flower and wax ripe in July and Aug.

N. *Φάνδος ἡ φακή*. *Lenticula*.

Lentils. Ger. K. as the great and little. T. Gal. They are in a meane between hot and cold; yet dry 20. Their skin is astringent: the substance of an earthy juice, somewhat harsh. V. The first decoction d. with salt and pickle doth loosen the belly. The second bindeth and h. laskes, especially if boiled with red beets, myrtles, the pills of pomegranats, dried roses, medlars, service berries, unripe peares, quinces, plantain leaves, galls, or the berries of sumach. The meale of lentils mixt with hony doth mundifie ulcers, and rotten sores: it c. flesh, and is good to put to digestives

slives, for green wounds. The skins being taken off they are more nourishing and lesse binding. They are of thick and bad juice, stop the belly, cause melancholly, and if much eaten c. the leprosie. They li. the dropsie. H. They hurt the sight stop the menses, c. sad dreames, hurt the head, sinews and lungs. 30. of them shelled and swallowed h. the overcasting of the stomack. Boiled with parched barley meale and ap. they h. the gout, with hony fill sores, breake aschares, cleanse ulcers: and boiled in wine wast wens, & hard swellings of the throat. with a quince, melilot and oile of roses, they h. the inflammation of the eyes and fundament, which if great they must be boiled with the rinde of a pomegranate, dry rose leaves and hony. If sea water be added they h. eating sores that are mortified, also pushes, shingles, S. Anthonies fire, and kibes ap. and also womens breasts in which the milke is curdled. Sea Lentill. *Johns*. K. as the narrow and curled. T. V. May be eaten as Sampire. 'Tis thought to be diureticall. Park. They hurt dry constitutions & those that have the courses stopped. The decoction with rose leaves and quinces h. ulcers,

Leopards-bane. *Doronicum*.

P. In gardens: and wild on high mountaines.

T. They flower in June, and July.

N. *Ἀκόνιτον παρδαλιαγχὲς*. *Myophoron*. *Thora*.

Leopards-bane. Ger. J. K. as the small, and great: with the cray-fish, winged, narrow leaved,

leafed, large flowred and the greatest woolfesbane. T. are cold. V. They are mixed with compound medicines that h. paines of the eyes: and being green h. their inflammation. It kill-eth all fourefooted beasts in the compasse of one day; yet the root h. stingings of scorpions. *Gesn. drach. 2.* of the powder being taken h. the vertigo and epilepsie, or mixed with gentian, the powder of misle-toe, and *astrantia*. *Schwenck.* The root is sweet and temperate. *Senn.* The antidote is milke and mithridate &c. *Park.* K. as the fained of *Matth. V. Theoph.* *Plin.* It's good against scorpions taken in warmed wine, resisting the poyson.

Lettuce. *Lactuca.*

P. In manured, fat, moist, and dunged ground.

T. It's to be sown at the first spring, and that very thin.

N. *Σπίδαξ ἢ ἐνέχυρον Pythagoreorum. Chas Arab.*

Lettuce. *Ger.* K. as the garden, curled, cabbage, small curled, Savoy, and Lumbard lettuce. T. Is moderately cold and moist. V. It cooleth the heate of the stomach, h. the heart burning, and choller, quencheth thirst, and c. sleep, and milke in dry bodies, tempering the heat and drynesse, and hindereth in cold bodies. It maketh a pleasant sallad being eaten raw with vinegar, oile and a little salt: if boiled it is of easier digestion, and more nourishment. Taken before meat it whetteth the appetite; taken

taken after, it preventeth drunkenness, staying the vapors. *Gal.* It neither bindeth nor looseth the belly; yet the contrary is found true by experience. Being ap. outwardly it h. all inflammations, burnings and scaldings ap. with salt before the blisters appeare. The juyce too much used quencheth the naturall sperme, but procureth sleep. Wild lettuce. K. as the greatest smelling of *opium*, & the wild with the divided lease. T. are cold *sine 3ⁱⁱ*. V. *Diosc.* Some mix the juyce thereof with *opium*. The juyce d. in oxycrate *q. ob. 2.* or *scr. 1.* purgeth watric humors, and clenseth the ulcer in the eye, argemon, and h. the darkenesse of sight. Stamped & ap. with womens milk it h. burnes and scalds: it's hypnotick and anodyne, moves the courses, and h. the stingings of scorpions, and the bitings of spiders. The seed d. like the garden lettuce h. venery. Lambs lettuce or corne sallad. T. Is cold and something moist like the common, and in stead thereof, in winter and the first spring it serveth for a sallad herbe used as the rest. *Park.* The juice ap. with oile of roses to the fore head, h. the paines of the head: ap. to the testicles it h. the colts-evill, and with camphire it restraineth lust. H. but it's hurtfull to those that are asthmaticall. *Mac.* It tempereth adust humors. *Pem.* The first is cold, and moist 10 or 20. ap. it h. lust. *Park.* K. as the sharpe pointed garden lettuce. *Gal. Serap.* It yeildeth good nourishment. The juice with oile of roses, ap. c. sleep and h. the head-ach c. of heat, as also the colts-evill, and heate of urine. The wild. K. as the purple fl. T. V. as the rest.

M

Lillie.

Lillie. *Lilium*.

P. In gardens plantèd : naturally in Italy,
Persia &c.

T. Fl. from May to July.

N. Κρινόνια, κρίνον & λεῖριον. *Rosa Junonis*.

Lillies. *Ger.* The white lillies, K. as the common, and that of Constantinople. T. is hot, and partly of a subtile substance. The root is dry 10, and hot 20. V. The root of the garden lilly stamped with hony conglutinateth the sinewes cut in sunder, and consumeth achores, and the scurfiness of the beard and face. Stamped with vineger, the leaves of henbane, or the meale of barley, it h. the tumors of the privities. It c. haire in burned and scalded places m. with oile or greafe and ap. Roasted in the embers, and stamped with some leaven of rie bread and hogs greafe, it breaketh pestilentiall botches, and ripeneth buboes coming of venery. The flowers steeped in oile olive, and shifted two or three times during summer, and set in the sun h. the sinues and hardnesse of the matrix. *Jal. Alex.* The distilled water thereof d. c. speedy deliverance, and expelleth the secundine. The leaves boiled in red wine and ap. h. old wounds, and ulcers. The root stamped, strained with wine and d. for two or three dayes together, expelleth the pestilence. The juice m. with barley meale, and baked in cakes and eaten for a moneth h. the drop sic. *Florent.* The root being curiously opened, and any colour that is not caustick being put in causeth the flower to be of the same colour. Red lillies. K. as the common, gold red, fiery red, bulbe bearing

bearing, that with bulbs growing along the stalkes, and small red. T. *Gal.* The flower is partly of thin, partly of an earthy essence. The roots and leaves dry and cense, and moderately digest and wast. V. The leaves of the herbe ap. h. the stings of serpents. The same boiled and mixed with vineger h. burnings, green wounds, and ulcers. The roots roasted in the embers, and stamped with oile of roses h. burnings and hardnesse of the matrix. Stamped with hony it cures the wounded sinewes and members out of joynt, and h. the morphew, wrinkles and deformities of the face. Stamped with vineger, the leaves of henbane, and wheat meale, it h. hot swellings of the secret parts. The roots boiled in wine ap. h. cornes. d. with mead they purge out unprofitable blood. Mountain lillies. K. as the great and small. T. V. are not yet used in physick. The other Lillies. K. as the red of Constantinople, the Byzantine purplish sanguine coloured, the light red and vermilion Byzantine many flowered. T. V. are of as little use as the former. The narrow leaved reflex lillies. K. as the red, the yellow mountain with the spotted flowers and unspotted. T. V. are thought to agree with the other lillies. The Persian lilly. T. V. serveth for ornament to the garden; but is as yet of no known physickall use. Lilly in the valley. K. as the common, and red, T. are hot & dry. The flowers distilled with wine, and d. the quantity of a spoonfull, restore speech unto those that have a dumb palsie, h. the apoplexie and gout; and comfort the heart: strengthen the memory and h. inflammations of the eyes, being dropped thereinto. The

flowers being put into a glasse, and set in a hill of ants close stopped for one months space; there shall be a liquor that appeaseth the pain of the gout being applyed. Water Lilly. K. as the white, yellow, small white, and dwarfe. T. The roots and seed dry and bite. V. That with yellow fl. stoppeth the laske, bloody flux and gonorrhœa. That with white flowers is of greater force, and stoppeth the whites d. in red wine: they cleanse the morpew, h. the alopecia, steeped in tarre; and the morpew in water, sc. the white for the first, and the black root for the other. *Theoph.* Stamped and ap. they stop bleeding. The flowers of the white h. the infirmities of the head, c. by heat. The root of the yellow h. hot diseases of the kidnies and bladder, and the gonorrhœa. The root and seed of the great water Lilly d. h. venery; or the powder taken in broth, drying the sperme. The conserve of the flowers operates as the former, and h. burning feavers. The oile of the flowers refrigerateth, causeth sleep, and preventeth venereous dreames: the temples of the head, palmes of the hands, the feet and breast being anointed for the one; and the genitors for the other. The green leaves of the great water Lilly ap. to the back h. the gonorrhœa being renewed thrice a day. The yellow Lilly with the day Lilly. T. Is referred to the Asphodills. V. *Diosc.* A pessary of the root with honny brings forth water and bloud. Stamped with the leaves and ap. it h. hot swellings, inflammations and burnings. *Park.* K. as the water Lilly of Ægypt, &c. T. V. the leaves and flowers are cold and moist.

Limon

Limon-tree. *Malus Limonia.* *

P. In the sea coasts of Italy and Spain &c.

T. It's alwayes green, and bearing fruit.

N. *Λιμόνια μῆλα.* Limas & Limeria Hiss.
The first notes the fruit, the second the tree.

Limon tree. *Ger.* T. The pap is soure, cold and dry with thinnesse of parts. V. The distilled water of the whole fruit, drawn out by a glasse still h. tetteres and blemishes of the skin, and maketh the face faire and smooth. d. it provoketh urine, dissolveth and expelleth the stone. *Unc.* 2. of the juice mixt with the spirit of wine or *aqua vitæ* d. in the fit of an ague h. the shaking, and h. the ague at thrice using, the patient being covered warme to cause sweat; so *unc.* 1. sem. of the distilled water taken. The seed killeth wormes, the syrrup h. burning fevers and infectious diseases: so *Untz.* For. *Val. de Tar.* *Joub.* Aug. Tab. *Pisan.* *Ficin.* It comforteth the heart, cooleth the inward parts, cutteth, and attenuateth. *Park.* The rind and juice come neer unto the property of the Citron; but it's weaker to resist poyson, venome or infection: yet the juyce being sharper cooleth more. The juyce of unripe Limmons d. with malmesey expelleth the stone & killeth wormes. A peece of gold being steeped 24. houres in the juyce thereof, and it d. in wine with the powder of *Angelica* roots h. those that are infected with the plague. The distilled

M 3

water

water killeth lice: the juice used at sea preventeth the scurvy, and h. thirst. *Riol.* The syrrop h. putrefactions and distempers of the bloud. *Col.* The juyce taken every morning with white wine & sugar strengtheneth the heart, stomach and head: it h. melancholy. The rind h. the stench of the mouth. The juice h. stains in linnen.

Line-tree. *Tilia.*

P. In gardens and woods.

T. Fl. in May: the fruit is ripe in Aug.

N. Φιλύρα. *Philyra. Teia Hisp.* Linden-tree.

Line-tree. *Ger.* K. as the male, and female. T. The barke and leaves are of a temperate heat, somewhat dry and astringent. V. The leaves boiled in smiths water, with allome and a little hony h. sores in childrens mouths. The leaves boiled till tender, and stamped very small with hogs grease, the powder of fennugreek & lincseed h. hot swellings and c. maturation of impostumes ap. very hot. The flowers h. paines of the head of a cold cause, dizzinesse apoplexie, epilepsie, and not only the flowers but the distilled water also. *Theoph.* The leaves are sweet, and are fodder for cattle; but the fruit can be eaten of none. *Park.* The coales make gun-powder, being quenched in vinegar they dissolve clotted bloud. The juice of the barke steeped & ap. h. burnings. The distilled water of the barke h. against fretting humors that c. the bloody flux. The coales h. the hæmoptysis.

Lions

Lions-leaf. *Leontopetalon.* *

P. Among corne in Italy, Candy &c.

T. It flowreth in winter as affirmeth *Pet. Bellon.*

N. Λιοντοπέταλον. *Pes Leoninus. Brumaria.*

Lions-leaf. *Ger. Gal.* It's hot and dry 3^o. and digesting. V. *Diosc.* The root taken in wine h. the bitings of serpents, and easeth the paine. It's used in clisters for them that are troubled with the sciatica: so *Trag. Plin. Bauh. Park.* The root ap. h. the sciatica, also it cleanseth and healeth old filthy ulcers. *Rauwolf.* The inhabitants of *Aleppo* use the powder of the old and greater roots thereof to take spots out of their garments by rubbing them therewith.

Liquorice. *Glycyrrhiza.*

P. In Germany, France, Spain, and in gardens when planted.

T. Fl. in July: the seed is ripe in September.

N. Γλυκύριζα. *Dulcis radix. Liquiritia. Herba Scythica.*

Liquorice. *Ger.* K. as the hedghog, and common. T. The root is sweet, temperate, hot, somewhat binding and moist: the bark is somewhat bitter and hot. V. The root h. the hoarsnesse and roughnesse of the throat, and breast; openeth the lungs, ripeneth the cough, and expectorath flegme; so the Rob, or juice, and the ginger bread made of the juice, with ginger

ginger & other spices: & h.all infirmities of the lungs and breast. The juice h. the heat of the stomach, and mouth. d. with wine and raisins it h. the infirmities of the liver and chest, sores of the bladder and diseases of the kidneys. Being melted under the tongue it quencherh thirst, h. the stomach and green wounds applyed; so the decoction of the roots being fresh. The powder of the dried root ap. h. the web in the eye, and ulcers of the mouth. It h. hoarsnesse, difficulty of breathing, inflammations of the lungs, the pleurisie, spitting of bloud, consumption, and rottennesse of the lungs, and all infirmities of the chest: it h. inflammations, tempereth the sharpnesse of humors, concocteth them and c. easy spitting. The decoction h. the kidneys & bladder exulcerated, the strangury & all infirmities proceeding of sharp, salt, and biting humors. *Theoph.* With this and mares milke cheese the Scythians were reported to be able to live 11. or 12. dayes. With hony it h. ulcers. *Sala.* The essence h. the diseases of all the cavities of the body, c. by sharp and salt humors. In a lohoch with rose water and gum-tragacanth it expectoraterh flegme, and h. thin distillations. The English is lesse astringent. *Col.* Liquorice boiled in fair water, with some Maidenhaire and figgs, makes a good drinke for those that have a dry cough, to digest flegme, and to expectorate it: it h. the pty sick, consumption, and all griefes of the breast and lungs. It's also used against colds in cattell.

Liver

Liver-wort. *Hepatica.*

P. In shadowie and moist places, on rocks &c.

T. It bringeth forth its stars and leaves in June.

N. Λιχην. Lichen. The nouble *Herba trinitatis.*& *Trifolium nobile.*

Liver-wort. *Ger.* K. as the ground, small with starry and round heads, and stone Liv. T. Stone liverwort is cold, dry, & somewhat binding. V. It h. inflammations of the liver, hot and sharpe agues and tertians of choller. *Diosc.* ap. it stops bleeding, h. inflammations, tetter, and ringwormes. It h. the yellow jaundise, and inflammations of the tongue. Noble Liver-wort. K. as the common, red, and that with double flowers. T. are cold and dry with astringtion V. They h. the weakenesse of the liver c. by heat, cooling and strengthening it. *Bapt. Sard.* A spoonfull of the powder of the root d. certain dayes together with wine or broth h. the enterocoele. White Liver-wort. K. as the common and double flowred grasse of Parnassus. T. Is dry and of subtile parts. V. The decoction of the leaves d. doth dry and strengthen the moist stomach, stoppeth the belly, and h. desire to vomit. Boiled in wine or water and d. especially the seed provoketh urine, and breaketh and expelleth the stone. *Brunfels.* It h. all hot impostumes. *Park.* The first h. the gonorrhoea and whites, the rest are for pleasure.

M 5

Loose

Loose-strife. *Lysimachia*.

P. In moist meadowes, and by water sides.

T. Fl. in June and July, often untill Aug.

N. *Австрийск. Salicaria. Coroneola.*

Loose-strife. Ger. *J.* K. as the yellow, small yellow, yellow with branched flowers, tree primrose, spiked, codded, rose-bay, narrow leaved, blew, hooded, wild, and small purple willow herb. T. The yellow (which is most usefull,) is cold, dry and very astringent. V. *Diosc.* The juice d. h. the bloody flux, it h. green wounds and stoppeth blood; so also as an errhine: so *Fuch.* The smoke of the burned herb driveth away serpents and killeth gnats. *Plin.* It dyeth the haire yellow: d. it h. the dysentery. Made into a salve it cooleth and healeth wounds. As a pessary it stoppeth the termes. The others have not been experimented. *Park.* K. as the round headed yellow. V. as the first, the juice h. sore mouths, and the secret parts. The small purple fl. V. as the first; so the codded, and is hot and dry 20. The distilled water of the spiked h. hurts of the eyes, scars and the quinsley.

Lovage. *Levisticum*.

P. In gardens, where it groweth very much.

T. Fl. in July and August: and then seedeth.

N. *Ligusticum. Siler montanum.*

Lovage. Ger. The common. T. Is hot and dry

dry 30. V. The roots h. all inward diseases, and expell ventosities, especially of the stomach: the seed warmeth it and h. digestion. *Ant. Musa.* The Gennes did formerly use it in their meates, as we doe pepper now. The distilled water cleareth the sight, and taketh away all spots, lentills, freckles, and rednesse of the face, if they be often washed therewith. Bastard Lovage, with the horse fennell. T. This plant with his seed is hot and dry 30. V. The seeds of Siler d. with wormwood wine c. the menses, h. suffocation of the matrix and cause it to returne to its naturall place. The root stamped with hony and ap. h. old sores and covereth bare bones with flesh. It's diuretick, and h. paines of the intralls of crudity. It h. concoction, consumeth winde, and h. the swelling of the stomach: the root is not so effectually, as not being so hot and dry. *Senn.* It c. sweat, h. the womb, and c. the termes. *Crescent.* It's hot and dry 20. diuretick, extenuating and opening, and h. the griefes of the stomach. *Park.* K. as the Germane. V. The first d. h. agues. The last h. the quinsley, and eyes. *Penot.* The salt h. the stone.

Lung-wort. *Pulmonaria*.

P. Upon old trees, rocks and shadowie places.

T. It flourisheth especially in the summer time.

N. *Lichen, The golden Corchorus Dalechampia,*

Lung-wort. Ger. *J.* K. as the tree, & sea; with the round leaved oister weed, sea thongs,
lea

sea wracks, jagged, grasse, sea girdle, sea ragged flasse, and hairy riverweed. T. Lung-wort is cold and dry. V. The powder d. with water h. inflammations and ulcers of the lungs, bloudy and green wounds; ulcers in the privities, and stoppeth the reds, and all fluxes of chol-ler upwards or downwards. Fried with eggs as a ransie and eaten, it strengtheneth the weaknesse of the back. The powder with salt given to cattle h. their cough, and broken-windednesse: French Lung-w. K. As the broad-leaved, & narrow leaved, with the golden-mouse-eare. T. are temperate, and a little astringent. V. The decoction or the distilled water of the first d. and ap: mundifies, and h. green wounds: It h. inflammations and hot distempers of the heart, stomach and liver. The juyce dropped into the eares h. them, if troubled with a pricking paine or noise. *Trag*: The water operates as that of succory. *Pen*: The 2d h. whitelowes, and diseases of the lungs. *Cam*: The 3d. (if the *Costa* of *Camerarius*) h. the pthisis, given in conserve, syrupe, or powder, or used in broths. The other Lung-wort, or cow-slipps of *Jerusalem*. K. as the spotted, and buglosse Cow-slipps. T. Is of the temperature of great comfrey, yet the root is more drying and binding. V. The leaves are used among pot-herbes. The roots are thought to h. the infirmities of the lungs, and ulcers thereof, and to be of the like force with the great Comfrey. *Park*: Cowslips of *Jer.* boiled and d. h. the hæmoptysis. *Cam*: The 1. is binding, abstersive, and glutinating.

Lupine,

Lupine. *Lupinus*.

P. In a sandy and bad soile, hardly in tilled places. T. They are planted in Aprill, and have fruit 2, or 3 times.

N. *Θέγμα*. *Aurum comicum Planti*.

Lupine. *Ger. J. K.* as the garden, yellow, blew, and the great blew. T. They are bitter, and of an earthy substance, not easily digested. V. Being boiled and seasoned with salt, they are eaten with pickle: before they be steeped in water, and have their bitternesse, they cleanse, wast, and kill wormes, taken with hony, water and vineger, or ap. also ap. it h. the morphew, sore heads, small pox, wilde scabbes, gangreens, & venemous ulcers, by cleansing, consuming & drying without biting. Taken with rue & pepper, it scoureth the liver and spleene, it moveth the courses, and expells the dead child ap. with myrrhe and hony. The meale wasterh without biting, h. sports c. by dry beating, *cheradas* and *phymata* boiled in water and vineger, or oxymel; and operates as the decoction: Boiled in raine water till they yeeld a creame they cleanse, and beautify the face. The root boiled with water and d. is diureticke. Lupines made sweet, m. with vineger and d. h. the loathsomenesse of the stomach, and c. appetite. Boiled in the strong lye which barbers use, with wormewood, centorie, and bay salt, they stop gangreenes, and h. atrophicke members, and stay the ambulative nature of phagedens ap. hot with stuphes of cloth. The decoction with the root of black chameleon thisle ap. cureth the scabs that are in sheep. *Croll*: The decoction thereof expells the pox, &c.

Dorsh:

Dorst. Æg. Lupine is hot, dry, absterfive, dissipating, and drying without biting. Taken with fennel seed, it h. paines and winde of the intestines, the decoction thereof with *solutrum* in wine h. the shortnesse of breath, and heat; and mollifyeth the belly. ap. it h. marisca's. *Park. K.* as the great white. V. as the rest. The juice mixt with the gall of a goat, the juice of limmons and a little *alumen saccharinum*, h. nodes & impostumes. The burning of the husks drives away gnats. The wild are stronger for all purposes, and more effectuell.

M

Madder. *Rubia.*

P. In gardens, and clifts of rocks: the second in moist meadows.

T. Fl. from May to September: the roots are gathered in Autumne.

N. Ἐρυθρόδανον. *Erythrodanum. Rubia tinctorum. Σχούριον Nicandri.*

MAdder. Ger. *ſ.* K. as the red, wilde, sea, small Candy, and dwarfe. T. The root is cold, dry, somewhat binding, and withall having divers thin parts, and a little sweernes, with a subsequent harsh tast; yet is it doubted of by some whether it bind or open. V. The decoction of the root h. burstings, bruises & wounds, stoppeth bleeding & h. inflammations, It is used in vulnerary potions and h. wounds of the chest and intralls. *Jo. Spiring.* The decoction given with *triphera magna* stops the reds, hæmorrhoides and bloody flux; so it appeareth to be astringent: it is also by some

some used in compositions against untimely birth. *Diosc.* thought it diuretick and that it would expell the menses and secundine, and cause bloody urine; but this rather ariseth from the colour of it. Thus it is evident that it doth not vesiemently either bind or open. *Plin.* The stalkes and leaves are used against serpents, the root boiled in meade, and d. openeth the liver, spleen and kidneys, and h. the jaundise, and provoketh urine. It h. the lothsomenesse of the Kings evill, & ulcers of the mouth, there being added to the decoction a little allome, and hony of roses. The *Synanchica Dalechampia* dryeth without biting, & h. the squinancy d. and ap. *Lonic. T.* It's hot 20, dry 30. V. with vineger it h. the itch. *Ern.* The distilled oile h. the epilepsie, apoplexie, & losse of speech, 1, or 2, drops being put upon the tongue: d. it h. the swelling of the spleen and quartan agues. *Park. K.* as the smooth leaved: V. It h. the sciatica. The seed taken with vineger and hony h. hard spleenes. The small K. as the spiked headed, and purple flowred. T. V. are weaker.

Madwort. *Alyssum.*

P. It's often sown in gardens: the seed comes from Italy.

T. Fl. and flourisheth in May, the seed is ripe in August.

N. Ἀλυσσον. *Lunaria aspera* Gesn: *Lutea vel Græca.*

Madwort. Ger. K. as that of *Gal.* and, *Diosc.* T. *Gal.* It's meanly dry, digesting, and scouring. V. Taken, it h. those that are bitten of a mad dogge, it h. the morpew, and sunburning. &c. *Park:*

Park. K. as that of *Columna*. V. that of *Diosc.* d. stoppeth the hicket if there be no ague, so also smelled to. They also h. wounds inward & outward, digest clotted blood, and h. cancers and filthy ulcers.

Mallow. *Malva*.

P. In gardens almost all: the wild in untild places.

T. Fl. in July and Aug. the second yeare.

N. Μαλδαχ. That of the garden is called *Rosa ultramarina*. The marsh *Althæa Bismalva*.

Mallow. *Ger.* The hollihocke. K. as the single garden, jagged strange, double purple and double scarlet tree with double flowers. T. is moderately hot and moist, but not so much as the wild: it hath a clammy substance, especially the seed and root. V. The decoction of the flowers, especially those of the red, boiled in red wine stops the courses. The roots, leaves and seeds operate as the wild, which are more commonly used. Wild Mallowses. K. as the field dwarfe, French curled, vervaine, and Spanish. T. are moderately hot and moist, of slimy and glutinating juyce, better than those of the garden, moderately nourishing, causing grosse blood, and loosening the belly. V. The leaves h. the stinging of scorpions bees.

bees, wasps &c. *Diosc.* being anointed with oile and the leaves stamped, they hurt not at all. The decoction with their roots d. h. against poyson, it being vomited up again. The leaves boiled soft & ap. mollifie tumors, & hard swellings of the mother bathed, & the fume being taken. The decoction in clisters h. roughnesse & fretting of the guts, bladder, & fundaments. The roots of the Vervaine Mal. h. the bloody flux, & inward burstings, being d. with wine and water. Note, the French Mal. is the wholesomest to be eaten. Marsh Mal. K. as the common, water, tree, shrubby, and hemp leaved. T. is moderately hot, but dryer than the rest: the roots and seeds are more dry, & of thinner parts, digesting and mollifying. V. The leaves digest, h. paines and concoct. Mixed with fomentations and pulvises, ap. they h. paines of the sides, of the stone and bladder, and in a bath h. all paines; so the decoction of the leaves d. and expelleth the stone; as also the roots, & seeds. The decoction of the roots h. the bloody flux, by mitigating the frettings thereof, and more effectually there being added the roots of bistort, tormentill, the flowers and rinds of pomegranats &c. The mucilage of the roots is mixed with anodyne remedies. Boiled in wine, and the decoction d. it h. the stone, bloody flux, sciatica, cramps, and convulsions. The roots, with the leaves of the common Mallowses, and of violets boiled in water till soft, then adding a little fennugreek, and linseed in powder, the root of black bryony, and barows grease, and made to the forme of a pultis, ap. warme mollify hard swellings, and apostumes in the joynts, and sores of the

the mother: it consumeth all cold tumors, bladders, and windiness: it h. rifts of the fundament; comforteth, & defendeth green wounds from accidents, digesteth them, and c. maturation in old ulcers. The powder of the seedes d. stops the laske, bloody fluxe, & all other issues of blood. Yellow mallow. T. agreeth with the tree-mallow. V. *Avic*: It h. green wounds, and conglutinateth the same. The seede d. in wine h. the stone. *Bern: Paludan*: The Turkes drinke the seeds to cause sleepe and rest. *Venice* mallow, with the thorny, and *Aegyptian* coddled. T. The leaves are clammy, so it's thought to come neere unto the common mallow. V. It mollifieth, but is not used in physick. *Park*: They are all viscosus, h. paines of the stone, ap: mollifie, and are anodyne. *Recch*: K. The sharp mallow of *Mexico*. V. The root is bitter. *drach*: 2. d. area gentle purge. *Park*: So the Jewes mallow. The other h. diseases c. of heat.

Mandrake. *Mandragora*.

P. In hot regions, woods, mountains, and gardens.

T. They spring in March: Fl: in April: the fruit is ripe in August.

N. *Maydeaybegs*. *Circea*. *Anthropomorphos*. *Morion*. *Terra malum*.

Mandrake. *Ger*. K. as the male and female. T. is cold 3^o, the root 4^o. V. *Diosc*: the root is flegmatick, the apples are milder, and may be

be eaten with pepper, and hot spices. *Gal*: The apples are cold and moist, the barke of the root cold and dry: the juyce is good in all cooling ointments. The dried juyce of the root taken in a small q. purgeth flegme and melancholy. In collyries it h. paines of the eyes. In a pessarie it draweth forth the dead childe and secundine: the green leaves stamped with axungia and barley meale h. all hot swellings and inflammations, & ap: consume hot ulcers and apostumes. A suppositorie made of the juyce and put up into the fundament c. sleepe: infused in wine d. it c. sleepe and h. paines: the apples smelled to c. sleepe, or the juyce taken in a small q. *Aeginet*: *Serap*: *Avic*: The seed and fruit d. cleanse the matrix or mother. *Senn*: The antidote is wormewood, rue, scordium, castorium, and wine. *Mac*: also mustard, organic, &c. *Jo*. and vineger smelled to. *Park*: The leaves h. knots in the flesh, and the roots h. *S. Antonies* fire, &c. and boiled with ivory mollifie the same.

Maple-tree. *Acer*.

P. The 1 in gardens planted: the 2d in low woods and hedges.

T. Fl: about the end of March, the fruit is ripe in September.

N. *Σπένδαμνος*. *Sphendamnus*. The common *Opulus*.

Maple-tree. *Ger*. K. as the great and lesser. T. *Plin*: The pounded root ap: h. paines of the liver

liver. *Seren: Sammon: d.* With wine it h. paines of the side, so *Dod: Theoph.* The wood serveth for the chiefest utensills. *Park: K.* as the three leaved. *T. V.* as the rest. *Gal: drach: 1.* of the root powdered and d. in water, h. the liver, but none other of the Greeke writers make any mention thereof, as usefull in any disease. See *Cornar.*

Marigolds. *Calendula.*

P. The double flowred are set in gardens.

T. Fl: from Aprill to winter, and then if warme.

N. Xevodydipov. Caltha. Chrysanthemum.

Marigolds. *Ger: K.* as the greatest double, greater double, smaller double, double globe, straw coloured double, single, fruitfull, Jack an Apes a horseback, and mountaine wild. *T.* The flowers are hot fere 2do, especially when dry, it's cardiacke, alexipharmicke and antifebricitke any way taken. *V. d.* with wine it bringeth downe the termes, and the fume expelleth the secundine. The leaves of the herbe are hotter, and biting, also moist, so mollify the belly used as pot-herbes. *Fuch:* The juyce gargled h. the tooth-ache. The fl: & leaves distilled, and the water dropped into red and watery eyes h. the inflammation & ease the paine. The conserve of the fl. and sugar taken fasting in the morning h. trembling of the heart, and prevents the plague, &c. by the corrupt aire. The yellow leaves of the flowers are

are used by the Dutch to put into broths, and physcally portions for diverse purposes. *Germane marigold. K.* as the golden with the broad leafe, and lesser. *T.* Being green it's hot and dry 2^o, dry, 3^o. *V. Johnf:* The women living about the Alpes use the root against the suffocation of the mother, the stopping of the courses, and greene-sicknesse, &c. *Corne-marigold. K.* as the common, that of *Valentia*, small mountaine, the other *Alpine* and *Candy. T.* are thought to be in a meane between heate and moisture. *V. Diosc:* The stalkes and leaves may be eaten as other herbes. The flowers m. with wax, oile, rosin, and frankincense made up as a searc-cloth, wast cold and hard swellings. The herbe d. after coming out of the bath, h. those that are discoloured by the yellow jaundise. *French marigold. K.* As the great double, single, and small. *T. V.* are venomous. *Marsh marigold. K.* As the great, small, and double flowred. *T. V.* are not written of. *Park: Double marsh marig. T. V.* The root is sharpe neere crowfoot. *Mac:* The flowers colour the haire yellow. *Vntz.* The juyce h. the pestilence. So *Morescot: Goclen: Agric: Erast: Mind: Palmar: Cam: & Matth:* It's heating, opening, digesting, and provoketh to expulsion. *unc. 1.* of the juyce, with *drach: 1.* of the powder of earth-wormes d. h. the jaundise.

Marjerome

Marjerome. *Majorana*.

P. They grow wilde in Spaine, Italy &c. here in Gardens.

T. They are sown in May, bring forth eares in August.

N. *Aulegion*. *Amaracus*. *Marum*. *Sampfycum*.

Marjerome. Ger. K. as the great sweete, pot, and gentle. T. are hot and dry 20: as others, 30. V. The sweet h. cold diseases of the braine taken. Put into the nostrills it c. sneezing, purgeth flegme; chewed it h. the tooth-aehe: d. provoketh urine, expelleth waterish humors, and resists poyson: the decoction d. h. the dropsie, dysury, sighing, and paines of the belly. The leaves dried m. with hony, taken dissolve clotted blood, & ap. h. spots c. by bruises. The leaves are good to be put into things that are odoriferous, and their powder into ce-rots, &c. and h. cold swellings, and luxations. The oile h. the shrinking of the sinews, cramps, convulsions, and all aches c. by cold. Wilde

Marjerome. K. As the bastard, white, of Candy, and the English, *Origanum*, or *organy*. T. All cut, attenuate, dry, and heate 30: and that of Candy is the strongest. V. d. in wine it h. the wounds by venimous beasts. d. with wine and raisins of the sun, it h. those that have d. opium &c. The decoction provoketh urine, and the courses, and h. dropsies: in a lohoch it h. old coughs, and stuffings of the lungs: used in baths it h. scabs, itch, and scurvinesse, and the ill colour c. by the yellow jaundise: *Drach.* r. taken with meade, purgeth filthy humors. The juyce m. with milke put into the eares h. the

the paine thereof: m. with the oile of *ireos* and used as an errhine it draweth down water and phlegme. The herbe strewed on the ground driveth away serpents. The decoction looseth the belly, and purgeth choller: d. with vineger it h. the infirmities of the spleene, and in wine all mortall poysons, therefore it's put into treacles &c. d. it h. nauseating stomacks, and watery, as also swoonings of the heart. Goats marjerome, *Tragoriganum*. K. As the common, that of *Clusius*, and the Candy. T. are hot and dry 30. Gal: and binding. V. It h. wamblings of the stomach, and belchings, and stopps vomiting: They also operate as the other organies. *Weck*: The dry leaves ap: with hony h. bruises: and in a pessarie draw down the menses, and h. the inflammations of the eyes with barley meale. *Park*: The common opens the liver, and h. the breast &c. troubled with cold: ap. with flower it h. inflammations. Organy h. the hicket.

Marvell of Peru. *Mirabile Peruvianum*.

P. It groweth naturally in Peru: in gardens planted.

T. It's sown in the midst of Aprill. Fl: in September.

N. *Hachal Indi*. *Solanum odorif*: *Jasminum Mexicanum*. *Admirabile Peruvianum Clusii*.

Marvell of Peru. Ger. K. as with yellow fl: and with white. T. V. *Cortus*: *drach*: 2. of the root taken inwardly purge waterish humors. *Recch*:

Recch. K. as that of *Mexico*. T. Is sharpe, hot, and dry with astringtion, and of crasse parts. V. Therefore it h. the diarrhoea, strengthneth the stomach, discusseth and h. cold griefes.

Masterwort. *Imperatoria*.

P. In darke woods, and desarts.

T. Fl: from May, to August.

N. *Astrantia*. *Ostrutium*. *Magistrantia* Cam.

Masterwort. *Ger.* T. The herbe, especially the root, is hot and dry 3^o. V. d. with wine it h. against all poyson, pestilence, and corrupt aire. The roots and leaves stamped and ap. h. pestilentiall botches, and such like swellings. The root d. in wine h. rigorous cold fitts of agues, the dropsie, and c. sweat, also it corroborateth the stomach, h. digestion, restoreth appetite, and dissolveth all ventosities. It h. bruises, and dissolveth congealed blood: the root stamped with the leaves and ap. h. the bitings of all venomous beasts: also it attenuateth, digesteth, provoketh sweat and urine, concocteth cold humours, and h. the collick and stone, *drach:1.* of the powder d. diverse daies together h. the dropsie, convulsions, cramps, and epilepsie. d. in wine before the fitts, it h. quartan agues, and pestilent diseases. So *Vntz.* *Kunr.* *Crat.* *Kentman.* *Kegl.* *Tabern.* &c. Boiled in sharpe wine and gargled very hot, it h. the tooth-ache: chewed it is an apoplegmatisme, it h. apoplexies, drouinesse, and other like infirmities. As for black Masterwort

wort. See Hellebor. *Begu.* The salt of masterwort, taken from the quantity of 4. gr. to 8. in the Rob of elder h. all intermitting feavers. *Fum.* The herb is sharpe and somewhat bitter. *Park.* K. as the mountaine mast. T. The root is of very subtile parts, and h. all cold diseases. d. in wine it h. cold rheumes, and short-windednesse. It h. in womens diseases, and cold poysons. *Trag.* The root c. lust. *Penot.* The salt h. the dropsie, asthma, ptisick, and ulcers.

Mastick. *Marum*.

P. It's sown in gardens, and to be kept from cold.

T. Fl. about August, and later in cold summers.

N. *Mdegy.* *Helenium odorum* *Theophr.* *Glinopodium* *Diosc.* *Dod.*

Masticke. *Ger.* J. K. as the common, Assyrian, and creeping. T. are hot and dry 3^o. V. *Diosc.* The herbe d. and the decoction h. against the bitings of venomous beasts, cramps, convulsions, burstings and strangury. The decoction, boiled in wine till the third part be consumed, and d. stoppeth the laske in those that have an ague, and in others in water. *Lugd.* ap. it h. the nomæ, and is used in hot ointments. *Ren.* It operates as organie: especially *Terpsinoe*. *Park.* K. as that of Candy. T. It's more temperate in heat than marjoram. V. it h. against poison, and is odoriferous.

N

Masticke

Masticke-tree. *Lentiscus*. *

P. It groweth in Syria, Candy, and Italy &c.

T. Fl. in spring, the berries are ripe in Autumne, the rosin is gathered with the grape.

N. *Σχινός*. The rosin is called Mastiche.

Masticke-tree. Ger. T. The leaves, barke and gum are of a temperate heate, dry 20, and somewhat astringent. V. The leaves and barke stop the laske, bloody flux, hæmoptysis or spitting of blood, and bloody urine, and all other fluxes of blood: it also h. the falling sicknesse, falling down of the mother, and exiture of the fundament. The gum mastick hath the same vertue being relented in wine and d. Chewed in the mouth it h. the stomach, stops vomiting, increaseth appetite, comforteth the brain, stops the defluxion of rheumes and watery humors, and c. a sweet breath. The same infused in rose water, fastneth loose teeth, and comforts the jawes. Being spread upon leather or velvet and ap. plaisterwise to the temples, it stops the rheume from falling to the teeth, and h. their paines: being put into digestives and healing unguents, it h. ulcers and wounds. It draweth flegme out of the head. It's used in waters that cleanse the face. The decoction filleth hollow ulcers with flesh, ap. it knitteth broken bones, stayeth eating ulcers, and provoketh urine. Park. K. as the Indian. V. The oile of the berries of the first h. the itch, and leprosie. The powder of mastick with amber and turpentine h. the gonorrhœa and whites: and with the conserve of red roses it h. rheumes: so the oile, and h. the collic k.

Mat-

Mat-weed. *Spartum herba*.

P. In Spaine and the Low Countries.

T. It beares its heads in summer.

N. *Αιβόσπαιρον* Theoph. *Spartum Latinorum*. *Juncus Hisp.* & *Ibericus*.

Mat-weed. Ger. J. K. as *Plinies*, the headed, English, small English, and heath, with the feather grasse. T. are uselesse in physick, and hurtfull to cattell. They serve to make mats with, and frailes, &c. The feather grasse serveth for a feather, and is worne by sundry ladies and gentle women. Park. K. as the Spanish rush, softer Spanish rush, and small French Mat-w. T. V. are as uselesse as the first. The soft serve to stuff beds with. Bauh. The rest serve to make shoes with, as also ropes &c.

Maudlin. *Ageratum*.

P. Every where almost in gardens.

T. They bring forth their tufts of yellow fl. in summer.

N. *Ἀγνήστον*. *Eupatorium Mes.* *Costus hortorum min.*

Maudlin. Ger. J. K. as the common, that with uncut leaves, & white flowred, with costmarie. T. are hot and dry 20. V. They are very effectual, (espécially Maudlin) d. & ap. to provoke urine; so the fume, and mollifyeth the obdurate matrix. The leaves of Maudlin and Adders-tongue stamped and boiled in oile olive adding

N 2

a little

a little wax, rosin, and turpentine, make an excellent incarnative salve for a deep ulcer or wound. Costmarie steeped in ale is very good for the diseases aforesaid; a conserve of the leaves with sugar warmeth and dryeth the brain and openeth its obstructions: it stoppeth all catarrhes, rheumes, and distillations taken in the q. of a beane. The leaves boiled in wine and d. h. the tormina, and bloody flux. It h. those that are troubled with the green sickness or dropsie in the beginning, and h. a weak and cold liver. The seed killeth wormies and expelleth them, as worne-seed doth. *Park.* K. as the small, purple sweet, and fennell leaved. V. It h. inflammations, it purgeth choller and flegme. It h. putrefaction and obstructions, day agues and the cachexy.

Mayden haire. *Adiantum.*

P. Upon wals, in stony shadowy and moist places.

T. They are green winter and summer, without flowers.

N. Ἀσπιδιον. *Polytrichum. Callitrichum. Crinita. Capillus Veneris: & terra. Cinnamalis.*

Maiden-haire. *Ger.* K. as the true, Assyrian, & rue. T. the true doth dry, attenuate, & wast; and is in a mean between heat and coldnesse. *Mes* It's of unlike parts, some watry, earthy, and binding, others hot and thin: so when green it looseth the belly, else bindeth it, and h. fluxes. V. d. it breaketh the stone and expelleth it. It raiseth

raiseth up slimie humors out of the chest and lungs, by spitting, in a lohoch. It wasteth the Kings evill, and other hard swellings, and c. haire to grow. Wall rue, *Ruta muraria*, five *salvia vita* is not much unlike to black maiden haire: it h. the cough, short windednesse, and stiches or paines in the sides: boiled it concocteth raw humors sticking in the lungs, h. paine of the kidnies and bladder, gently provoketh urine and expelleth the stone. It h. raptures in children, the powder being taken for 40 dayes: so *Matth.* English, or common maiden-haire, *Trichomanes mas.* T. V. *Gal.* hath all the faculties belonging to black maiden haire. V. decoct in wine and d. it helpeth those that are shortwinded, and the cough, it ripeneth tough flegme, and avoideth it by spitting. The lye wherein it hath been sodden, or infused in, is good to wash the head, causing the scurse and scales to fall off, and haire to grow in bare places. *Brunfels. Vigon.* It h. the spleen: the juyce with southernwood, and cresses &c. h. the alopecia. *Riol.* The syrrup of it h. diseases of obstruction. *Park.* K. as the forreigne. V. It h. the diseases of the spleen, and causeth a good colour. *Col.* It h. diseases that breed by the obstruction of the liver or spleen. They h. the birings of venomous creatures. The leaves of wall rue m. with a little salt peter, and the urine of a young child, take away the shriveled wrinklins of womens bellies after their deliverance, if washed therewith.

May-weed. *Cotula*.

P. In corne fields, neer unto pathwaies &c.

T. Fl. in July and August.

N. Κουάραμης. *Parthenium Fuch. & Virginea.*

May-weed. *Ger. K.* as the common, and yellow, with the wild mountaine Cammomil. *T.* are thought to be hot and dry, and like after a sort to Cammomil, yet not at all agreeing with mans nature. *V.* It h. the mother, and c. blisters. *Hort. San.* The leaves stamped and ap. h. the hardnesse of apostumes. d. it c. vomiting. *Avic.* The smell h. cold windinesse of the head. *Col.* It's often used with good successe, for the same purposes that Cammomil is, especially the ordinarie sort, and are both put into clisters. *Park. K.* As that with a strong, and no scent. *V.* It's used to dissolve wind and tumors, and ease paines and aches in the joynts &c. especially the stinking sort, which is the best.

Mede-sweet. *Ulmaria*.

P. It groweth in the brinkes of ditches and meadows.

T. Fl. in June, July, and August.

N. *Barba capri, & hirci. Regina prati. Mede-susium Cordi.*

Mede-sweet. *Ger. T.* is cold and dry with astringion. *V.* The root boiled or powdered & d. h. the bloody flux, and all fluxes of blood: The flowers boiled in wine and d. h. the fits
of

of a quartan ague, and exhilarate; so the smell, and delighteth the senses. The distilled water of the flowers dropped into the eyes h. the burning and itching thereof, and cleareth the sight. *Park. K.* as the common, and greater. *V.* They are likely to be of the faculty of Eurnet: yet *Trag.* they are more hot and dry: it h. the collick, ap. it h. phagedens, and sore mouths. *Cam.* The seed d. c. the head-ach.

Medlar-tree. *Mespilus*.

P. In orchards and hedges, and are better if grafted.

T. The fruit is ripe in the end of October.

N. Μισπίλη ἢ μέσπιλον ἢ ἐπιμυλὶς. *Siccanion.*

Medlar tree. *Ger. J. K.* as the manured, the other garden, the Neapolitan and dwarfe. *T.* The medlars are cold, dry and astringent; so the leaves: the dwarf medlar is dry, sharpe and astringent. *V.* They stop the belly, especially when green. The fruit of the three grained Medlar, is more wholesome for the stomach. Being preserved with sugar or hony, it's grateful to the taste. They are good for women with child, strengthening the stomach & stopping the lothsomnesse thereof. The stones of medlars powdered and d. breake the stone, expell gravell and provoke urine. *Senn.* They are most fit for bilious stomachs. *Park.* they operate as services, but more effectually. The decoction h. defluxions in the mouth, the courses and piles, and ap. h. the stomach and wounds.

Melilote

Melilote. *Melilotus*.

P. In pastures, and among corne.

T. Fl. in July and August.

N. Μελίλωτ. *Trifolium odoratum, equinum, urfinum. Corona Regia.*

Melilote. Ger. K. as the Assyrian, Italian, Kings, and Germane clayer. T. Gal. is hot and dry 10. and astringent, wasting and ripening, & is also diaphoretick. V. Boiled in sweet wine untill it be soft, adding the yelk of a roasted egge, the meale of fenugreek and linseed, the roots of marsh mallowes and hogs grease stamped together, and used as a pultis, it doth assuage and soften all manner of swellings, especially about the matrix, fundament and genitors. With the juyce hereof, oile, wax, rosin, and turpentine is made a melilote plaister, which is healing and drawing. The herbe boiled in wine and d. provoketh urine, breaketh the stone and asswageth pains of the kidnies, bladder, and belly, ripeneth flegme, and c. it to be easily evacuated. The juyce dropped into the eyes, cleareth the sight, consumeth, dissolveth and h. the web, pearle and spots in the eyes. Melilote with water h. the melicerides, and the running ulcers of the head ap. with chalke, wine, and galls. It h. paines of the eares the juyce being dropped in m. with wine: and head-ach ap. with vineger and oile of roses. Pem. ap. it h. wens, also inflammations and paines in the side.

Park.

Park. The flowers with Cammomil in clysters expell winde. ap. it h. the apoplexy. The Egyptian h. the mother. The Indian as the first. The Italian is the best.

Melon. *Melo*.

P. It groweth in hot regions.

T. It's sown in Aprill: the fr. is ripe in August.

N. Μήλον. *Melopepon. Musk Millon.*

Melon. Ger. K. as the muske, sugar, pearre-fashioned, and Spanish. T. The meat of the musk melon is very cold and moist. V. It's harder of digestion than the cucumbers: if it remain long in the stomach it putrifyeth and c. pestilent fevers. The Spaniards and Italians eate them to refresh the rage of lust. The seed is of like operation with that of cucumbers. Bor. Cent. 4. Obs. 70. The continuall use hereof h. the consumption.

Mercury. *Mercurialis*.

P. In untilled places, by hedges, in the shadow.

T. Fl. in June and July.

N. Αιγυζαστι, the second. *Pes anserinus. Tota bona. Bonus Henricus.*

Mercury. Ger. The English. T. is moderately hot and dry, cleansing and scouring. V. The leaves boiled with other pot-herbes & eaten loosen the body. Bruised and ap. they

N 5

scoure

scour green wounds and old ulcers, mundifie and heale them. French Mercury. K. as the male and female. T. Is hot and dry 20. *Gal.* Clensing and digesting. V. It's used in clisters to scour the guts. Taken, it purgeth out flegme, and choller. *Diosc.* The decoction purgeth forth watery humors. The leaves stamped with butter and ap. to the fundament provoke to the stoole: the bruised herb ap. as a pessarie clenseth the mother and h. conception. *Acost.* The juice m. with that of hollihocks, and pur-laine and anointed or bathed on the hands, defendeth them from burning. Wild Mercury. K. as the dogs; and male childrens, with the female. T. are thought to agree with the other. *Johns.* V. It's reported by the Ancients, that the male phyllon c. generation of boies, and the female of girles. At Salamantica they use their decoction against the bitings of mad dogs. The Moores at Granado use them in womens diseases. *Dorst.* The common is hor and dry 10. *Aver.* It consisteth of contrary substances, sc. stiptick, sharpe, and aqueous: being fresh it gently purgeth, and is therefore used in the beginning of fevers, before digestion. The leaves ap. h. the strangury, and warts. The seed d. with wormewood h. the Kings evill. *Hehrn.* The Mercurialate hony purgeth melancholly. *Park.* K. as the wild, called Quick in hand. V. The common Mercury purgeth choller and water. d. with myrrhe or pepper, it h. the strangury and diseases of the reines, and bladder: So *Hipp.* As an errhine it h. catarrhes. *Matth.* The seed d. h. the jaundise. The last is emeticke.

Mezereon

Mezereon-tree. *Chamaelea Germanica.*

P. In moist and shadowie woods in the East countries.

T. Fl. in spring: the fruit is ripe in Aug.

N. Χαμελίσια. It's thought to be *Cneoron Theoph.*

Mezereon-tree. Ger. T. is in all parts extreme hot: the fruit, leaves and rinde, are very sharpe and biting, inflaming the throat. V. The leaves vehemently purge flegme, choller, & waterish humors: it is very dangerous to be taken inwardly, inflaming like the sea Tithymale. It may be used in stead of the spurge olive, & prepared like it. One or 2. berries of it being eaten c. abstinence from drinking by reason of the heate. *Senn.* The leaves macerated in vineger, or the juice of quinces, are given in powder from gr. 5. to 10. with mastick and spike. *Mac.* The antidote is *organie.* Jo. Terra Lemnia, and milke with butter. *Park.* It's to be given to strong bodies, and not without correctives.

Milke-wort. *Polygala.*

P. In woods, and fertile pastures.

T. Fl. from May, to August.

N. Πολύγαλον. *Flos ambarvalis Dod: & Cru-*
cis Gesneri.

Milke-wort. Ger. K. as the creeping, blew, red, white, & purple. T. *Gal.* they may serve in
stead

Head of *Glaux*. *Johns*. V. a handfull hereof steeped all night in wine, and d. in the morning, will effectually purge choler. Black milk-wort, *Glaux*. T. is dry 2^o. V. The seed is like that of the lentils, but not so astringent, it stops fluxes, dryeth the moisture of the stomach, and engendreth milk. *Schwenckf*. The skie coloured ap. h. inflammations, and lenifieth tumors. That of *Matth*. is astringent. *Park*. K. as the greater and lesser. T. V. as the rest. That of the sea. K. as the small and Venetian of *Alpinus*. T. V. is galactogenetick. *Bauh*. The first is hot and moist.

Millet. *Miliun*.

P. In light and loose mould, and moist.
T. It's to be sown in Aprill and May.
N. Κίγχε. *Paspale Hipp*. *Meline Varronis*.

Millet. *Ger*. T. *Gal*. is cold 1^o. dry 3^o. & of thin substance. The meale m. with tarr h. the bitings of all venimous beasts ap. Of this is made *Ambrose* his syrup against agues which is diaphoreticke, and quenchech thirst, and is thus made: take unhusked mill q. s. boile it untill it be broken, then take *unc*. 5. of the decoction, to which adde *unc*. 2. of the best white wine, give it hot to the patient well covered. Millet parched and put into a linnen bagge ap. h. the tormina, or any paine c. by cold. Turkey millet *Sorghum*, T. is like to panick. V. The bread

bread thereof is oligotrophick. *Weck* T. The common stops the belly, and provokes urine. *Park*. *Matth*. The stalkes of the Indian millet h. kernells under the eares, being burnt and taken.

Milt-wast. *Asplenium*.

P. On old stone walls, and rocks: the rough on heaths.

T. It continueth green all the yeare.

N. Ασπλάνιον. *Scolopendria*. *Ceterach*. *Mula herba*. *Lonchitis*.

Milt-wast. *Ger*. J. K. as the common, rough, great rough, and the bastard. T. Are in a meane and of thin parts. V. *Diosc*. The leaves boiled in wine and d. for 40 dayes, h. the spleen, strangury, yellow jaundise, and stone, h. the hicket, and hinder conception. *Bor*. *Cent*. 2. *Obs*. 53. a pilsan hereof h. the drop sic. *Lonic*. T. It's hot 1^o, and dry 2^o. V. decoct in wine it h. the Kings evill, and the quartan ague. It purgeth melancholy and dissolyeth clotted bloud. The distilled water thereof comforts the heart. *Æg*. it lessens the reines. *Col*. it's hot and dry 1^o. *Park*. K. as the small. V. the rough h. wounds, and inflammations. *Matth*. drach. 1. of the dust of the leaves m. with drach. sem. of amber powdered and taken with the juyce of purslain h. the gonorrhœa. d. it h. melancholy and the French disease.

Mints. *Mentha*.

P. In gardens, almost every where.

T. They flower and flourish in summer.

N. Μένθη ἡ ἡδύσμη. *Terna buena Hisp.*

Mints, *Ger.* *J.* K. as the red garden, curled, speare, heart, and balsam mint. T. Is hot and dry 30. somewhat bitter & harsh, & is inferiour to calamint: it exhilarates the mind, and provoketh appetite. V. It's very wholsome for the stomach, and staith the hicket, vomiting, and the chollerick passion, taken with the juice of a soure pomegranate. *Gal.* With water and vinegar it h. the vomiting of blood. *Plin.* In broth it stayeth the flowers and whites, *sc.* the first, ap. to the temples it h. the head-ach. It h. watering eyes, breakings out of the head, and infirmities of the fundament. With meade it h. the eares. Taken inwardly it defends from serpents. ap. with salt it h. the bitings of mad dogs. It keepeth milke from curdling d. and hindereth generation, by condensating the sperme. *Diosc.* ap. it hindereth conception. Garden Mint d. doth calesie the stomach, expell superfluous humors, and c. digestion. Water Mint, or horsemint. K. as the common, water calamint, horse, party coloured, small, mountain and turnep rooted horsemint. T. is hot and dry, as that of the garden, and is of a stronger smell and operation. V. ap. it h. the stinging of waspes &c. The smell exhilarates, yet it is not used in physick where the other is to be had. *Park.* It's used in baths; with baulme

baulme &c. to strengthen the sinewes. *Bor. Cent. 1. Obs.* 29. Horsemint ap. to the womb h. sterility. *Riol.* The syrrup of mints h. diseases of phlegme. *Park.* K. as the white &c. V. The wild h. windiness, and ap. h. the Kings evill.

Mirobalan-tree. *Myrobalanus*. *

P. In the East Indies: wild, in Goa &c.

T. The time is the same with that of other fruits there.

N. The first are called *Arave*: The black *Rezenuale*: The third *Gotini*. The fourth *Amu-ale*. The fifth *Arctea*.

Mirobalan-tree. *Ger.* K. as the yellow, *Indica*, *Bellerica*, *Emblica*, and *Chebula*. T. Are astringent and sharp like service berries; so cold and dry. V. The Indians use them rather to bind than purge; or if so, it is only the decoction with sugar, especially the *Chebula*. The yellow and *Bellerica* taken before meate stop the lake, and h. the weake stomach. The yellow and black, or *Indica* & *Chebula* purge lightly, *unc.* 2. or 3. being taken, and draw superfluous humors from the head. The yellow purge choller: *Chebula*, flegme; *Indica*, melan- cholly, and corroborate the intestines: roasted in the embers they dry more than they purge. The best *Chebula* are somewhat long like a limmon, with a hard rinde, and black pith: and the *Bellerica*, which are round, les- ser

fer and tenderer. *Lebel*. The *Emblica* meanly cool, some dry 10. They purge rotten flegme out of the stomach, comfort the brain, sinews, heart & liver, c. appetite, stay vomit, cool choller, h. the understanding, quench thirst, and h. the heat of the intrals: the greatest and heaviest are the best. They purge best being foked in water, boiled soft, and preserved in hony. The distilled water h. the French disease, &c. The *Bellerica* are mild, cold 10. dry 20. and corroborate. The rest come nee re the *Emblica* in operation. *De Dond*. They strengthen the body. *Park*. The *Bellericks*, *Emblicks*, and *Citrines* h. the piles, fluxes and ulcers.

Mistletoe. *Viscum*.

F. The first groweth upon oakes: the other not here.

T. It is alwaies green, the berries are ripe in Autumne.

N. Ἰξός, ἢ Ἰξία *Renealmi*. *Ixia*. *Viscus*. *Hale*. *Arabum*.

Mistletoe, *Ger*. K. as the common, Indian, and that of Peru. T. the leaves and berries are hot and dry, and of subtile parts: the birdling is hot and biting, & waterish with some garthly quality. *Gal* its acrimony overcometh its bitterness. V. ap. it draweth from the deepest parts of the body, dispersing and digesting the humors. It ripeneth swellings in the groin, and scirrhus swellings behind the eares &c. m. with

with rosin and a little wax with frankincense, it mollifyeth old ulcers and malitious impostumes. Boiled with unslaked lime it h. hard spleens. With orpiment it removes ill favoured nailes, and more effectually unslaked lime and wine lees being added. The berries strained into oile and d. h. Stitches. *Ren*. It's hot and dry 30. It purgeth viscid humors, h. spasms, and is hydrotick & antepileptick. *Jo*. The antidote is wormewood wine. *Park*. It h. the palsey d. *Trag*. it h. the eares.

Mock-privet. *Phillyrea*.

P. In Syria, France, and other places.

T. Fl. in May and June, the fruit is ripe in Sept.

N. Φιλλαγία. *Cyprus*. *Alcanna Arabum*.

Mock-privet. *Ger*. *J*. K. as the narrow leafed, broader leaved, the second toothed of *Clus*. and the first. T. The leaves are binding. V. Chewed in the mouth they h. the ulcers thereof, as also inflammations and heat. The decoction h. burnings and scaldings. Stamped and steeped in the juice of mullein and ap. they make the haire red. *Bellon*. So the skin also, and is therefore used among the Turkes. The fl. moistned in vinegar and ap. h. the head-ach. The oile hereof is sweet, and doth heate and supple the sinewes. *Park*. K. as the prickely. V. The leaves operate as those of the wild olive: and d. provoke urine, and the courses.

Moluccas-

Moluccas-tree. *Panava*. *

P. In orchards, in the Islands of the Moluccas.

T. As of other trees.

N. *Lignum Moluccense*. By the Indians *Panava*.

Moluccas-tree. *Park*. *Lignum Moluccense*.

T. The wood is alexipharmicke. V. 10. gr. of the powder of the wood taken in broth or water are a remedy against virulent serpents, even the Viper, *Regulus*, and the *Aspis* &c. Scr 1. of the wood filed with the sea dogs skin taken h. those that are wounded with poisoned arrowes: so ap. Being taken in the morning fasting it evacuateth all melancholy humors, and h. quotidian and quartan agues, iliack and collick passions, of winde or humors, the dropsie, stone, dysury, cholerick passion, schirrous & scrophulous griefes in the joynts. It killeth worms of all sorts, & h. the appetite. If it worke too strongly it is h. by taking half a small cupfull of the decoction of rice. It worketh without troubling the stomack, or hindring businesse, it h. also old griefes of the head as the megrim, epilepsie, and apoplexy: those of the belly, and womb, as also the shortnesse of breath, noise in the eares and gout. It may be given in all seasons to all ages, and differing dispositions without danger. Those that are cholerick may take it in the syrrup of vineger, or conserve of roses. The seed hereof is used to catch birds being cast to them with rice, which being devoured doth inebriate them for a time: and if taken too greedily killeth them,

them, if they be not h. by cold water put on their heads. *Bauh*. It's to be taken early in the morning after which there must be abstinence from meate and drink, untill it hath purged sufficiently, then take broth &c.

Moly. *Moly*.

P. In gardens when planted there.

T. It springs in Feb. and hath fl. fruit and seed in Aug.

N. *Moly*. *Molyza*. *Myle Galeni*.

Moly. *Ger. J. R.* as that of *Diosc.* the serpent's, and *Homer's*, the Indian, withering, broad leaved with yellow fl. and dwarfe white fl. T. are very hot, coming neere to garlick. *Diosc.* They mightily bring down the termes, one of them being stamped with oile of Flower-de-luce and used as a pessary. The other molyes. K. as the first narciss-leaved, 2d, and 3d, the first broad leaved mountain, second, third, fourth and fifth mountain Moly, of *Clusius*. T. V. are not as yet made use of. *Park*. K. as the bulbed of Hungary, purplish of Naples, the three cornered, the Spanish of *Diosc.* late pine apple, and sweet smelling of Mompelier. V. Are not so good as garlick, yet hotter than onions or leeks.

Mony-flower.

Mony-flower. *Bulbonach.*

P. It groweth in woods and gardens.

T. Fl: in Aprill, the next year after sowing.

N. *Lunaria. Viola lunaris & latifolia* Dod.

Mony-flower. Ger. K. as the white, and long coddled, white sattin flower. T. The seed is hot and dry, of a sharp taste, like treacle mustard. The roots are not so biting, and may be eaten in sallads. V. The leaves stamped with sanicle, adding oile and wax, make a singular unguent for green wounds. The seeds h. the falling sicknesse. *Lugd. Lob.* The seed is absterfive, moderately hot, and provoketh urine.

Moone-wort. *Lunaria minor.*

P. In dry barren mountaines, & heaths.

T. It is to be found in May and Aprill.

T. *Lunaria petraea. Taura* Gesn: *Ruta lunaria*
Tab: Small Lunarie.

Moone-wort. Ger. J: K. as the small, and small branched. T. Is cold and dry. V. It h. green wounds, and stayeth the bloody flux. *Park:* The blew is vulnerary, and h. the drop-sie. *Croll:* It h. all cancers of the breasts. *Schwenchf.* That of *Clusi* is cold, dry, and astringent. d. it h. fractures and dysenteries, and the whites: ap. it h. the enterocele in children

children. *Park:* The r is more cold and dry than adders tongue, and more availcable for all wounds. d. in red wine it h. the courses and whites, vomitings, and bleeding: as also all fractures, dislocations, and ruptures: but it's chiefly used with balsamick herbes.

Mosse. &c. *Muscus. &c.*

P. On trees, on the ground every where.

T. The first continue all the yeare: the rest flourish in the summer.

N. Βρύον ἢ σπλάγχνον. *Usnea. Phacos. Sphagnum.*

Mosse. Ger. J: K. as tree mosse. T. Mosse is somewhat cold and binding, more or lesse according to the barke of the tree on which it groweth, receiving the property thereof: so that which groweth on the oake, doth coole and very much binde. That which groweth on the rosin trees, is binding, digesting, and softning. *Serap:* The wine in which mosse hath been steeped certain daies, d. c. sleepe, strengtheneth the stomach, and stopps vomiting, and the flux. *Diosc:* The decoction used as a bath, stops the whites: it is m. with oiles to thicken them. It's usefull in perfumes, and compositions, against lassitude. The best is that of the Cedar tree, the next of the poplar, in which kinde the white & sweet is the chiefest, which in Italy is that of the larch-tree.

Ground

Ground-mosse. K. as the common, beasome, goldilocks, flowring branched, chalice, serne, horned, toothed greater, and little, woolfes claw, heath cypresse, small heath, and that which groweth upon a mans skull. T. The mosses of the earth are dry, and astringent, without any heat or cold: Woolfs claw, or club mosse, is temperate in heat and cold V. The Arabian physitians use mosse in their cardiack medicines. It corroborates the stomach, & stops vomit & laskes. Boiled in wine and d. it stoppeth the hæmoptysis, the termes and bloody flux, and h. bloody urine. The powder of mosse stops bleeding in green wounds, and cures the same. Woolfs claw is diuretick, *Trag.* and lithontriptick. Stamped boiled in wine & ap. it h. the arthritick pain. Floting wine is restored to its former goodnesse; by this hung in the vessell. The powder of chalice mosse d. for certaine dayes, h. the chin-cough: so also Skull mosse, and is a singular remedy against the epilepsie. Sea mosse or coralline. K. as the white, English, the smallest, mountaine, fennell, sea, and bulbous sea fennell, branched, and broad leaved sea mosse, with *Clusius* his sea firre. T. Coralline. *Gal.* is of an earthy and waterish essence, so bindeth and cooleth: it hath also a certain saltneffe whereby it mightily dryeth. V. *Diosc.* It h. the gout which hath need of cooling. *Drach.* i. taken killeth wormes. The best is that which cleaveth to the corall, and is of a reddish colour. Corall. K. as the red, black, white, bastard whitish, yellow, and reddish bastard. T. It's binding, and meanly cold, it cleanseth spots in the eyes, li. the issues of bloud, and is diuretick. V. d. in wine

wine or water it h. the spleen, and those that are epileptick: it dryeth & stoppeth all fluxes. Being burned it becomes more dry. d. it h. the tormina, and paines of the stone. d. in wine it c. sleep if without an ague; else it's to be taken in water, the water moistning and that cooling the body; so the heate is restrained, and the vapors repressed that hinder sleep. Sponge. K. as the white, funnell fashioned, and the branched. *Park.* K. as the Venetian sea hollow, & corall like. V. They serve for fomentations or bathings: put into wounds they keep them open. The ashes mixt with vineger cleare the eyes when bloud shotten: the stones in them serve against the stone. The Venetian spungy plant decoct in mead cleanseth the face. Boiled in vineger and taken, it h. those that have eaten dangerous mushroomes. The powder d. in wine purgeth like *Cremor tartari*, and cutteth viscous humors. Tree mosses. K. as the common, fennell like, hollow headed, knotted, and horned. V. d. they h. the dropsie, and steeped in oile of roses and ap. h. the head ach c. of heat: also distillations and hot rheumes. Land mosse. V. d. it h. the stone, sc. the beasome and club mosse: boiled and ap. it h. inflammations and paines c. of heate. Mountaine coralline, and the rocky corall-like. T. V. are uselesse. Sea mosse. K. as the soft, that of Naples, that dying red, southernwood-like, the long close of Venice, the silver like and golden sea feather. V. that of Naples h. watering red eyes, the powder being put into them with fennell water: it also stoppeth vomiting d. with vineger, and corroborateth the stomach, the decoction thereof in wine being in-

injected with a syringe into the bladder h. ulcers thereof. That of Venice h. all ulcers d. and ap. as also the stone. Sea wrack. K. as the common, great sea girdles with many labels, sea thongs, oystergreen, sea curled endive, sea oake, & sea garland. T. *Diosc. Gal.* They coole and dry, and h. the gout and inflammations. The red fucus h. against the venome of serpents. The first serveth as litter for horses. Sea thongs h. the longings of womē with child, and are used to kill wormes. The winged and great sea girdle, with the sea garland, are eaten in sallads. The first is good manure for barren ground. *Coralline*. K. as the reddish and scaly. V. is thought to be usefull against the stone, fluxes, cramps, the epilepsie, and melancholy. The shrub *Corallines*. K. as the heath-like wooddy, white, and red crusted, Slavonian sea feather, the red sea fan, and those of Italy. V. The Slavonian h. the bitings of venemous beasts, heales wounds and kills wormes. The other sea plants. K. as the cypresse, base wild rocket, stony sea horse-taile, stony lavender cotton, the sea willow and sea navell. V. *Lobel.* The last is thought to be diuretick and digestive, stopping fluxes, and easing paines of the gout &c. *Coral*. V. d. it h. the paine of the stone. It h. melancholy, and the syncope. It facilitates the birth, it fasteneth loose teeth, and h. sores of the mouth, & hollow ulcers. Burnt and the ashes ap. in collyries it h. the watering, heat and rednesse of the eyes. It h. pricks, running sores, and clenseth impostumes. Amber. T. is moderately hot and dry. V. The fume h. moist distillations of the head to the eyes, &c. and h. the epilepsie, and strangulation of the mother

mother, and provokes the courses. *unc. sem.* of the powder taken in the morning in a reare egge h. abortion. It stops fluxes. d. in wine it's diureticall. The powder taken in the conserve of roses h. the cough, consumption, and gout, the oile d. the q. of three drops in muskadeine h. the stone &c. ap. it h. all cephalicall diseases: so amber grise, it's hot and dry 2^o.

Motherwort. *Cardiaca.*

P. In stony, barren, and rough places.

T. It flourisheth, slowreth and ferdeth from June to September.

N. *Καρδιανη. Marrubium mas Brunf. Licopsis Angul.*

Motherwort. *Ger.* T. is hot and dry 2^o. clensing and binding. V. It h. the infirmities of the heart: also convulsions, cramps, and palsies: so *Casalp.* It opens the obstructions of the intralls, and kills all kinds of wormes in the belly. The powder d. in wine provoketh urine, and the courses, and h. in travell with child: also it is traumatick. It is used also for the cough, and murren in Cattle &c. *Myl.* yet the smell thereof doth not shew it to be cardiack. *Park.* It h. the risings of the mother. And clenseth the chest of cold flegme: also it warmes and dries cold humors.

Mouſe-eare. *Pilofella*.

P. On ſandy bankes, in open untilld places.

T. Fl. in May, June and July : and are green all the winter.

N. *Μουσαῦρα*. *Auricula Muris*. *Myofotis*.

Mouſe-eare. Ger. K. as the great, and creeping. T. are hot and dry, and aſtringent with a certaine hot tenuity. V. The decoction d. h. all wounds inward and outward, hernies, or ruptures. The powder ap. dryeth and h. wounds: ſo *Fernel*. The juice c. ſteel that is often quenched in it to be ſo hard that it will cut iron or ſtone, without waxing dull. Uſed as a gargarisme it h. the looſeneſſe of the uvula. d. it h. the fluxes of the womb. *Avic*. As a ſternutatory it clenſeth the braine, and h. the epilepſie, dyſentery, and enterocoele; it gleweth wounds, ſtayeth the ſwelling of the ſpleen, and bloody excrements thereby. The ſyrup of its juice h. coughs, the conſumption and priſick. *Fuch*. The juice h. the ſhiverings of agues: *Cam*. *Matth*. The milky juyce thereof is bitter, extenuating and abſterſive: the herbe glutinates, cooles and dries. It h. vomiting and the hæmoptiſis. *Park*. K. as the Aſſyrian, blew &c. V. d. they h. the jaundice, tormina and dropſie.

Mugwort.

Mug-wort. *Artemiſia*.

P. The fiſt groweth in the borders of fields &c.

T. It flowreth in July and Auguſt.

N. *Ἀρτεμισία*. *Parthenion*. *Mater herbarum*. *Zo-na Divi Johannis*.

Mugwort. Ger. K. as the common, and that of the ſea. T. It is hot and dry 2^o, and ſome-what aſtringent. *Plin*. It properly cureth womens diſeaſes. *Dioſ*. It bringeth down the birth and after birth; it h. the mother, and paine of the matrix uſed in a bath, & as a peſſary with myrrhe; ſo alſo the tender tops being boiled and d. and ap. as a pulvis provoke the termes. The herb pounded with oile of ſweet almonds and ap. to the ſtomack h. all griefs of the ſame. It alſo cureth the ſhakings of the joynts inclining to the palsie, and h. convulſions. *Parac*. The ſalt thereof h. the itch. *Mac*. The herb tempereth ſlegme. *Scholtz*. *Conf*. 236. The root uſed in meate h. the gout. *Barth*. *Ang*. The decoction h. the head-ach. *Park*. K. as the ſmall, fruitfull and fine monntaine. V. ap. h. nodes, & d. h. againſt opium.

Mulberry-tree. *Morus*.

P. In hot regions, as in Italy &c.

T. Fl. in May: the berries are ripe in Auguſt.

N. *Μορία ἡ συκδμιν*. *Morus Celfa*.


Mulberry-tree. Ger. K. as the common, and
O 2 white

white. T. the fruites before ripe are cold and dry *ferè 30.* and doe nightly bind. V. Being dried they h. lasks & the bloody flux, bleeding and the reds: They h. all inflammations and hot swellings, in the mouth &c. The ripe berries also are cold and full of juyce, somewhat drying and binding; therefore good against the hot swellings of the mouth, and those parts; so also the *diamoron*. The berries taken before meat open the belly, quench thirst and c. appetite. They nourish little being taken in the second place, or after meate. The bark of the root is bitter, hot and dry, and of a scouring faculty, the decoction openeth the liver and spleen, purgeth the belly and driveth forth wormes: steeped in vinegar it h. the tooth-ach; so the decoction of the leaves and barke, & juice of the root: it also h. the phyma, and purgeth the body. *Gal.* The first buds have a middle faculty, both to bind & scoure. *Park.* So the Virginian. *Croll.* The juice of the fruit in gargarismes h. the quinsie. *Senn.* They are not fit for stomachs replēt with vitious humors. *Park.* The syrrup h. the uvula, the juice of the leaves h. against the phalangi-um, and aconite: and with vinegar h. burnings and bleeding: and depilates with urine.

Mullein. *Verbascum.*

P. In the borders of fields and untilled places.

T. Fl. from July to September.

N. . *Taxsus barbatus. Candela regia. Lanaria.*

Mullein, Ger. K. as the common and white flowered.

flowered. T. is dry, digesting and cleansing. V. The leaves boiled in water and ap. h. hard swellings, and inflammations of the eyes, and paines thereof. The root boiled in red wine and d. stops lasks and the bloody flux. Boiled in water and d. they h. ruptures and old coughs. The leaf ap. with treacle h. the piles and hamorrhoides; so also the oyntment made of the leaves with axungia: the leaves worn under the feet provoke the termes. The leaf ap. with the fume of frankincense and mastick, h. the piles and diseases of the lower parts, being used twice every day; so also the flowers set in oile in warme dung till consumed. *Plin.* The leaves preserve from putrefaction. Base Mullein. K. as the white, black, candle-wicke, and small candle-wick. T. are dry without any manifest heate, yet hotter and dryer than the first. V. the black with his fl. boiled in wine and d. h. the diseases of the breast & lungs & spitting of corrupt matter. The leaves boiled in water, stamped & ap. as apulcis, h. œdemata and ulcers, & inflammations of the eyes. The flowers put into lye make the haire yellow. The leaves in cold ointments h. scaldings and burnings. Moth mullein. K. as *Plinie's*, the purple, green, that with the greenish purple coloured flower, white flowered, that with the great flower, and the yellow. T. V. *Johns.* The decoction of the first opens the bowels and meseraick veines. The plant causeth flies to resort to it. That of Ethiopia is dry without any manifest heat. V. It h. the plurisie or rotten matter in the breast, asperity of the throat and sciatica, the deco-

tion being d. The root being decoct with hony h. the discaes of the breast, and lungs; so also the roots condited with sugar. The leaves of the common mullein are by the husbandmen of Kent given to their cattle, against the cough. Woody Mullein. K. as the French, and lesser French sage, with the Syrian sage leaved mullein. T. are dry and operate as sage. V. Disc. The leaves stamped and ap. as a Pulvis h. burnings & scaldings. *Bor. Cent. 1. Obj. 27.* The leaves of mullein bruised and ap. h. the stings of serpents. Park. K. as the black and jagged. V. d. It h. the cramp with sage, marjorome and cammomile fl. ap. The distilled water of the flowers h. hot gouts, the powder h. the collick.

Mustard. *Sinapi.*

P. It groweth wild in most places.

T. It may be sown in the spring: it's ripe in July.

N. *Σινάπι. Νότυ Aristoph. Thlaspi Plinii. Saurion.*

Mustard. *Ger J.* K. as the garden, field, white, and small wilde. T. *Gal.* The seed is hot and dry 40. it doth attenuate and attract. V. the seed pounded with vineger is a good sauce with grosse meats, peptick, corroborating the stomach, and provoking appetite. It h. those that are short winded and stuffed in the breast with tough flegme from the brain

braine. Chewed in the mouth it h. the tooth-ach. A gargarisme made with the seed, hony & vineger h. the swellings of the uvula, and almonds of the throat. d. with water and hony it provoketh the termes and urine. The seed used as an errhine is ptarmick and h. women sick of the mother. Ap. with figgs, it h. the epilepsie, and lethargy, also the sciatica, and all paines of a cold cause. It is mixt with drawing plaisters, and consumeth nodes. It h. those that have lost their haire, and taketh away spots c. by bruises. The seed of the white mustard is used in antidotes, as in the *Elethuary de ovo &c.* Treacle mustard. K. as the common, mithridate, knaves, Bowyers, Grecians, clownes, buckler, and small buckler. T. The seeds are hot and dry *fine tertii.* V. The seed eaten purgeth choller, provoketh the termes and breaketh the inward apostumes. In clysters it h. the sciatica, and operates as the other mustard seed. H. too much taken it c. a hypercatharsis, and is hurtfull to women great with child. Candy mustard. K. as the common, and small white flowered. T. The seed is hot and dry *fine 2di.* Treacle mustard. K. as the round leaved, Hungary, churles, peasants of Narbone, yellow, white, *Clusius* his small, and small rock. T. Is hot and dry *fine 2di. sc.* the seed. V. the seeds are sharpe and biting, breake inward impostumes, bring down the flowers, kill the *fetus*, and h. the sciatica. They purge choller upward & downward *unc. 2. sem.* being taken. They are m. in counterpoysons, as treacle, mithridate &c. Woody mustard. K. as the hoary, small, thorny, bushy, and Ivy. T. V. They may be

referred to the kindes of thlaspijs. Toures mustard, K. as the common, great, gold of pleasure, and treacle wormseed. T. are hot and dry 30. V. *Diosc.* The oilie fatnesse of the seed of the third levigates the skin. *Ruel.* The juice h. ulcers of the mouth. The seed of the last stamped and d. killeth and expelleth wormes. *Park.* The common is antepileptick. *Pem.* It h. the malignity of mushrooms, and venime, agues, palsie, epilepsie, and c. lust and concoction: ap. it h. cold tumors. *Park.* The distilled water is cosmeticall. The Arabian h. flegme. The rest, as treacle Mustard.

Myrtle-tree. *Myrtus.*

P. It groweth naturally in Italy in fertill places.

T. Fl. with the rose, the fruit is ripe in Autumne.

N. *Mupōlvn ñ μupōlvn*: The berries, *Myrtilli offic.*

Myrtle-tree. *Ger. J.* K. as the common, great Spanish, strange, white berried, little and wild Spanish. T. it consisteth of contrary substances, having a certaine subtil heat with a predominant earthinesse; so dryeth much. The leaves, fruite, buds and juice doe bind both d. and ap. V. they stop the hæmoptysis, and all other issues of blood. The bath hereof h. the reds, and whites. The fomentation stops the hæmorrhoides: they h. laskes, and the bloody flux. ap. with barley meale, they quench the fiery heat of the eyes. ap.

ap. they h. all inflammations in the beginning, and paines by strokes or straines. They are wholesome for watery stomacks. The fruit and leaves dried provoke urine. The decoction bathed h. luxations, ruptures, and the outward parts exulcerated: it h. tetter, scourth dandriffe, and the sores of the head, it maketh the haire black, and hindreth their falling. d. fasting it prevents drunkenness, and h. the poyson of any venomous beast; so the dried juice of the leaves. *Lonic.* T. the berries are cold and earthy. V. the syrrup thereof h. old coughs, the exulceration of the lungs and strengthens the stomach. *Lugd.* d. in wine it h. the biting of the scorpion: the decoction of the leaves h. purulent eares being instilled. The leaves stamped and ap. with water h. parts that are troubled with fluxions. The powder of the dried leaves sprinkled on the body, restraineth sweate; & h. the falling down of the matrix, and diseases of the fundament. The oile that is made of the berries by expreffion is drying and astringent. *Mac.* The berries colour the haire black. *Riol.* The oile anointed h. diseases of the rarity of the skin, as immoderate sweating, with the powder of dried roses. *Weck.* Wild Myrtle h. the strangury, head achi, and Kings evill. *Col.* The fr. h. the trembling of the heart, and stinging of serpents. d. it h. a stinking breath; and ulcers, with wine. *Aqua-pend.* The oile is anodyne, and h. luxations. *Park.* K. as the greatest open laurell, strange broad leaved clove, and double fl. V. ap. it h. S. Anthonies fire and d. prevents the danger of mushrooms. The excrecence is strongest and operates as *Acacia*.

N

Navell-wort. *Umbilicus Veneris.*

P. The first groweth on stone walls: the 2d, 3d, and 4th on the Alpes.

T. They flourish in winter, and fl. in the beginning of Spring.

N. Κοτυλιδάιν. *Acetabulum. Herba coxendicum.*

N Avell-wort. Ger. J. K. as the small, first and second, and the Italian bastard, with the wal, jagged, & water penny-wort. T. is moist, and somewhat cold and binding. V. It cooleth and repelleth, scoureth and consumeth. Water penny-wort is hot and ulcerating, like crowfoot. The bastard Italian partakes with the true in cold and moisture. V. The juice of wall penny wort h. all inflammations, and hot tumors, as the erysipelas or S. Anthonies fire: it h. kided heeles, being bathed therewith, and the leaves ap. The leaves and root eaten break the stone, provoke urine, and h. the dropsie. The water penny-wort is dangerous and noisome unto sheep and other cattell that feed thereon. That of the sea. K. as the common, and one summers navell-wort. T. is diuretick, not much hot, but exceeding dry. V. It provoketh urine and digesteth the sliminesse in the joynts. *Diosc. drach. 2. d. in wine expell much urine out of their bodies that have the dropsie,* and

& ap. h. the gout. *Park.* K. as the spotted and small red flowerd. T. V. are cold and moist like house-leek. That of the wall h. hot stomacks and livers. The distilled water h. sore kidnies, paines of the bowels, piles, gout, sciatica and Kings evill. The least are strongest: that of *Matth.* is hot, dry 2^o, and clensing.

Navew. *Bunias.*

P. In a loose, and yellow mould and fruitfull.

T. They are sown, fl. and seed with the turnep.

N. Βυνιάς. *Napus sylvestris, & agrestis*, the wild.

Navew. Ger. K. as the gentle and wild. T. It's of the temperature and nature of the turnep; yet it's a little dryer, not so soon concocted, nor digested: neither is it so flatulent. V. *Johns.* The seeds taken in drink or broth, h. against poyson, and are used in antidotes. *Lonic.* T. it's hot 2^o & moist 1^o. *Casalp.* It's better than the turnep, sweeter, sooner digested, better agreeing with the stomach and more nutrient: so *Diphilus.* *Park.* The wild is hotter & dryer (especially the seed) than the tame. It provokes urine and the courses, h. crudities of the stomach, and tormina: the seed h. against infection.

Nettle

Nettle &c. *Urtica* &c.

P. In untill'd places, neere hedges &c.

T. It flourisheth in summer: the seed is ripe in July.

N. Ἀκαλύφη ἢ κνίδη. Nettle-tree is called *Lortus Arbor*.

Nettle. Ger. K. as the Romane, common stinging, and small. T. is dry, and a little hot, and of subtil parts. V. being eaten boiled with perewinckles it looseth the body & clenseth it, it provoketh urine and expelleth the stone: so *Untz. Wirsung. Fernel. Plin. Apollin.* Being boiled with barley cream it bringeth rough humors out of the chest. The juyce used as an errhine stoppeth the bleeding at the nose, and h. the inflammation of the uvula. The seed of nettle c. lust, d. with cute, it being windie. It concocteth and draweth raw humors out of the chest, it h. the orthopnoea, pleurisie and inflammation of the lungs and chin cough, taken in a lohoch. It h. against hemlock, mushrooms, and quick-silver, *Apollod.* It's an antidote for henbane, serpents and scorpions, *Plin.* The oile of it h. the stinging that the nettle made. Being grossely powdered and d. in wine it's a singular remedy against the stone, it expelleth gravell and urine. The leaves or seeds of any nettle worke the like effect, but not so speedily as the Roman nettle. Nettle-tree. T. Is drying, and of thin parts V. The decoction of the wood beaten small, d. or

or used clyster-wise, h. the bloody flux, whites, and reds; it stops the laske, maketh the haire yellow, and preserveth it from falling. *Park:* The fruit doth coole and binde the body. *Brunfels:* *Serap:* The oile of the 1 is laxative, eaten with the yelkes of egges it c. venery, and purgeth flegme. *Æmil: Mac:* The roots h. the joynts. *Parac:* The juyce with salt h. running ulcers of the feet. *De Dond:* It h. the hurt of quick-silver, so *Plin: Cam:* The seed and leaves are digesting. *Grul:* The root h. the tooth-ach. *Park:* K. as the greater, middle, and lesser wilde nettle. T. Are hot and dry 2^o. V. An electuary of the juyce with hony h. the plurisie. It h. the diseases of the mother, & kills wormes: it h. winde, and c. venery; the water h. the skin, gout, and gangreens.

Night-shade. *Solanum*.

P. Neere high waies, the borders of fields, &c.

T. Fl: in summer, sometimes till Autumne.

N. Στεφύλιον. Solatrum. Morella. Uva lupina: Cucubalus.

Night-shade. Ger. K. as the garden, and sleepe. T. Is cold 2^o, and binding. *Diosc:* It h. S. *Antonies* fire, the shingles, pain of the head, heart burning, or heat of the stomack, and other distempers c. by sharpe and biting humours: yet it's to be used with

with caution, least the humors be repelled to the inward parts. The juyce of the green leaves of garden night-shade m. with barley meale ap: h. S. *Antonies* fire, and all hot inflammations; so also with oile of roses, ceruse, and litharge of gold ap. The leaves are good to be put into the ointment of poplar buds. *Johns. drach.* 1. of the barke of the root of sleepe night-shade taken is somniferous; yet milder than opium: the fruit is diuretick. Deadly night-shade. T. Is cold 40. V. It c. sleepe, troubleth the mind, and c. madnesse. Many of the berries taken bring present death: it's to be used as petty morell: the antidote is meade. The leaves ap. with vineger c. sleepe, and h. the headache of a hot cause. Inchanters night-shade. T. V. Doubtlesse it hath the vertue of garden night-shade, and may be its substitute. Tree night-shade. T. V. It is not yet used, yet by some referred to the Ginny pepper. *Park.* Tree night-sh. is held to be cooling. *Recch.* Night-shade of Mexico. T. Is cold and dry. V. ap. it h. S. *Antonies* fire: and h. heat and fluxes. The root of the pale is bitter, discutient, and diuretick. *Park.* The 1 ap: h. frenzies, stopps the courses, and h. the gout. The Virginian is cathartick.

Nutmeg-tree. *Nux Moschata.* *

P. In the Indies, in Banda, Molucca, &c.

T. The fruit is gathered in September.

N. Κεραυομυρισανδυ. *Nux Muscata*, & *Myristica*: & *Aromatites*.

Nutmeg. Ger. K. as the male and female, or round

round nutmeg. T. Is hot and dry 20, and somewhat astringent. V. Chewed in the mouth it causeth a sweet breath. It h. freckles in the face, quickneth the sight, strengthneth the belly, and feeble liver. It h. swellings in the spleene, stopps laskes, breaketh winde, and h. all cold diseases. Bruised and boiled in *aqua vita* to the consumption of the moisture, adding hony of roses, boiling the nutmegs gently, and straining them to the forme of a syrupe, they h. all paines c. of winde and cold, taking 3 spoonesfulls fasting for severall dayes together: the same bruised and boiled in strong white wine to the fourth part, with the roots of mother-wort strained, and d. with sugar, h. all gripings in the belly c. by windnesse. The best are the heaviest, farthest, and the fullest of liquor, which is known by pricking them. *Sala*, the 1 distilled oile h. cardiack passions, and the collick: it's hystericall and cephalick, absterfive and diuretick. The 2d h. fluxes, the tormina and winde c. by cold. *Paracels.* The distilled oile h. ulcers. *Ern.* It operates as that of cloves. *Park.* They h. colds of the head: it c. lust and fat: so the mace.

Nut-trees. *Nuces varia.* *

P. In India, Arabia, and other places.

T. Fl: in May, the fruit is ripe in September.

N. Πισδατα. The 1 *Pistacia*. The 2d *Nux Indica*. The 3d *Vomica*.

Nuts. Ger. K. as the fisticke nut. T. The kernells

kernells are hot and moist, and may be eaten as those of the Pine-apples, they are not so easily concocted, but much more easily than common nuts, the juyce is good, but somewhat thicke, they are polytrophicke, and analepticke. V. They are good for those that have the plthificke. They concoct, ripen, and cleanse forth raw humours that cleave unto the chest. They open the stoppings of the liver, h. the infirmities of the kidnies, expell gravell, ease paine, and h. ulcers. The kernells condited & eaten, c. lust, open the lungs, h. the shortnesse of breath, and taken in wine are an excellent prophylactick remedy. The Indian nut, *Cocus*. T. Is in a mean between hot and cold. V. The branches being cut in the evening send forth water, which is pleasant to drinke, from which is drawn a strong *aqua vite*, helping against all manner of sicknesses. The milke in the kernells cooleth and refresheth the spirits. The kernell serves for meat, out of which is pressed an oyle good for meate and medicine, wherewith the Indians anoint their feeble limbs, it helping lassitude, paines, and other infirmities. Of the branches they make their houses, of the trunke their shippes; of the hempe on the outside their cables: and of the finer stuffe, sailes for their shippes. Likewise of the shell they make cupps to drinke in. The vomiting and purging nuts. T. Are poysonous, cold 4^o, and narcotick, or causing deadly sleepe. V. The vomiting nut is not to be given inwardly, but in other compositions. The powder given with flesh unto

fowles

fowles, doth presently stupify them, if not kill them. *Park*. Horse-chestnut. V. Stopps all manner of fluxes and spitting of blood, being eaten roasted. In Turkey they are given to horses in their provender to h. the cough, and brokenwindednesse. *Borell: Cent: 1. Obs: 50.* An unguent made of the oile of nuts, with the yelks of egges p. *aq: m.* h. burnings ap. twice a day. *Recch:* The pulpe of the nut *cocus*, h. against poyson: and being infused in water in cups made of the shells thereof and d. it h. the collick, palsie, epilepsie, and other diseases of the nerves; yet by some it's thought little effectuall. *Park: V.* Fistick nuts h. against the stingings, and bitings of serpents, and other venomous creatures. The discoloured small Indian nut *Fausel*. V. h. in all hot diseases, it h. the tooth-ache, and fasteneth loose teeth. The Indians use it to stupifie. *Garc:* The distilled water h. all hot fluxes of the belly. The white nuts *curcus*, *habacoulcoul* *Serap:* c. sperme and the collick. Bezoar nut *Lobus echinatus*. T. V. causeth vomiting. Ginny nuts. T. V. serve to make bread with. The liquor of the leaves serveth for drink.

O.

O.

Oake. *Quercus*.

P. It groweth in a dry and barren ground.

T. It casts the leaves about the end of Autumne.

N. *Δρῦς. Jovis arbor. Robur.* The fruit, *Glans*.
The cup, *Capula*.

OAke. *Ger.* K. as the common, and dwarfe. T. The leaves, barke, acorne cups, and acornes, binde and dry 30, &c are also somewhat cold. V. The thin skinne under the barke, and that which is next to the acorne poudered, h. the whites, reds, spitting of blood, and laskes. The acornes eaten are hardly concocted, and of grosse, raw, and cold nourishment, they provoke urine, &c h. poyson, and are lesse binding than the leaves, or barke. The apples h. all fluxes of blood and laskes, boiled in red wine; they also h. excessive moisture, and swellings of the jawes, and almonds of the throat. The decoction thereof stopps womens diseases, and the fume taken c. the mother to returne to its place: the same steeped in strong white wine vinegar, with the powder of brim-stone, and root of *ireos m.* and set in the sun 30 dayes, maketh the haire black, waists proud flesh, and h. sunburning, and all deformities of the face, being washed therewith. *Matth.* The oake apples before they have a hole in them, containe

taine a flie, a spider, or a worme: if a fly, then warre ensueth; if a creeping worme, scarcity of victualls; if a running spider, it prognosticateth great sicknesse, or mortality. The oake of Jerusalem, *Botrys*, and that of *Capadocia*, *Ambrosia*. T. Are hot and dry 20, and of subtile parts. V. The decoction h. the stoppings of the breast, and asthma, cutting and wasting grosse humors; so the conserve of the leaves. It giveth a pleasant tast to flesh, that is sodden with it, and is eaten with the broth. Dried and laid among garments, it c. them to smell sweet, and preserveth them from vermin. The scarlet oake, *Ilex coccigera*, the grain is called *Kermes*, and *Coccus baphicus*, the maggot within is named *Cutchonele*. T. This grain is astringent and somewhat bitter, and dry without sharpnesse. V. *Gal.* It h. great wounds, and sinews that be cut ap: with oxymel. It stopps the menes, and is cordiall, and purgeth melancholy. The confection hereof, h. the trembling of the heart, and swoonings, and exhilarates, the *lapis cyaneus* being left out: the berries of the cochenele must be taken by themselves, which alone are sufficient to die the juyces, and to impart unto them their verrue. The great scarlet oake, *Ilex major glandifera*. T. The leaves coole and repell, as those of the mast trees. V. Stamped and ap. they h. soft swellings, and strengthen weak members. The barke of the root boiled in water untill it be dissolved, and ap. all night, maketh the haire black, being first scoured with *cimolia*. *Clus.* The acorne is esteemed of, and usually eaten. The great Holme Oake K. As that with greater & lesser acornes, *Cerrus*. T. V. are uselesse. The Corke oake. K.

as with broad and narrow leaves. *Suber.* T. The barke doth manifestly drie and binde. V. The powder taken in water stoppeth bloud. *Paul.* The corks which are taken out of wine vessels being burnt mightily drie, and are m. with compositions against the bloody fluxe. The corke also is of known use, and serveth to put into the shoes for warmenesse. *Park.* The ever green oake is lesse binding, it strengtheneth weak members. The young tops and leaves thereof are used in gargles for the mouth and throat. *Croll.* The liquor of the apples that grow on oake leaves ap. h. the rupture. *Park.* R. As the sweet, male and female bitter. V. Acornes h. the virulency of cantharides. *Hip.* The fume of the leaves h. the mother. *Gal.* ap. it h. wounds: the water h. all hear and fluxes. The Laurell is binding. The leaves of *Borrys* ap. h. the mother.

Oates. *Avena.*

P. Almost every where: in cold moist ground.
T. They are sown in spring: and mowen in Autumne.
N. Βῆμα & Βῆμα. *Vena Italica.* *Chartall Arab.*

Oates. *Ger.* K. as the common, and naked. T. *Gal.* Are dry, and somewhat cold. V. Common oates put into a linnen bag, with a little bay salt, made hot in a frying pan, and ap. very hot, h. the stitch in the side, or collick in the belly. Such parts as are troubled with the serpigo,

serpigo, being first anointed with that unction usually ap. against the French disease, and held over the fume of the decoction of oates, with sweating, will in 5 or 6 times using here. of be perfectly cured. Wild oates. K. As the common and small. T. are drying. V. Being boiled in water with the roots to a third part, then strained, adding hony, and the powder of aloes, and so boiled again to the thicknesse of thin hony, and ap. with a linnen cloth; they h. the *ozena*, and the filthy ulcers of the nose. *Johns.* Being boiled in wine, with dried rose-leaves, they h. a stinking breath. The bearded wilde oates T. V. Are uselesse. *Senn.* Oates are hot, of meane nourishment, and stop the belly. *Trag.* They are hot as meate, and cold and dry as medicine. *Park.* The meale h. fluxes: with sugar it h. the cough; ap. with vineger it h. spots, and the itch with the oile of bayes.

Oily pulse. *Sesamum.* *

P. It groweth in Egypt, and India.
T. It must be sown against the Ides of October.
N. Σήμυρον. *Sisamum.* *Sesama.* *Sempsem* *Ægypt.* *Alpini.*

Oily pulse. *Ger.* T. Is hot and dry 10, *Gal.* The seed is fat, nauseous, and of slow digestion, of thick juyce, not easily passing through the veines. It c. thirst, and is emplastick, and softning; so also the oile & decoction. V. *Diosc.* it

c. a stinking breath. It wasteth the grössenesse of the sinewes, h. bruises of the eares, inflammations, scaldings, pains of the joynts, and the bitings of Ceraustes. Mixt with oile of roses, it h. the head-ache c. by heate; so the herbe boiled in wine, but especially it h. the heat and paine of the eyes. The oile is good against the sounding and ringing of the eares. *Schrod.* The oile is moderately hot, mollifying, and maturing: it h. the cough, and asperity of the lungs in pleurifies, also it impinguates, and c. sperme. ap: it h. hard tumors, and creeping ulcers. *Dorst:* It's hot 10, dry 20. The oile h. warts: ap. with oile of roses it h. the head-ache c. by heat. *Park:* *Alpin:* The *Ægyptians* use it against the scirrhus of the liver: the decoction with hony c. the courses, and h. dandriffe. The oile h. the deformity of the skinne.

Olive-tree. *Olea.*

P. In Italy, France, Spaine, and other places.
T. Fl: in June, the fr: is gathered in November or December.

N. 'Ελαία. 'Αγριελαία the wilde, Oleaster, *Cotinus.*

Olive-tree. *Ger.* K. as the manured and wilde. T. The ripe olives are hot and moist, and of little nourishment, the unripe are dry and binding. Those that are preserved in pickle, called *colymbades*, dry up the superfluous moisture of the stomach. The branches, leaves, and tender buds, coole, dry and bind, especially

especially of the wild olive. V. The pickled olives c. appetite, yet are of little nourishment. The branches, leaves, and buds, especially of the wilde, h. the eyes, *S. Antonies* fire, the shingles, & epinyctides, so *For.* night-whales, carbuncles, and eating ulcers: ap. with hony, they h. escharres, cleanse filthy ulcers, and quench the heat of hot swellings, h. kernels in the flanke, heale wounds in the head, and being chewed, cure ulcers in the mouth; so the decoction, and juyce, which also stopps all bleedings, and the whites. The juyce is to be pressed out with wine, and dried into cakes. The oile which issueth out of the wood whilst it is burning h. tetter, scurfes, and scabbs ap. that which is pressed out of the unripe olives is cold and binding. The old oile is hotter and of greater force to digest, or wast away, and that which is made of unripe olives is partly binding, partly digesting. The oile of ripe olives mollifieth, asswageth paine, dissolveth tumors, h. stiffness of the joynts, and cramps, especially being mixed with hypericon, cammomill, dill, lillies, roses &c. Oile omphacine, or of unripe olives doth stop, and repress tumors in the beginning and coole the heate of burning ulcers and exulcerations. *Bor. Cent.* 2. *Obs.* 14. The oile of olives eaten in the morning with a tost looseth the belly. *Park.* Pickled olives burnt, beaten, and ap. h. ulcers, and fasten loose teeth. The oile h. exulcerating poysons. The dregs h. the scab with lupines: with hony &c. it h. the teeth; so the gum, and is ophthalmick, antipsorick, and expells the fetus. The fl. of the wild persume.

One blade. *Unifolium.* *

P. It groweth in Lancashire, and neere Bathe.

T. Fl: in May, the fruit is ripe in September.

N. Μονοφύλλον. *Monophyllon.* *Cotyledon Sylvestris* Trag.

One blade. Ger. T. It is vulnerary. V. The leaves are of the same force in wounds with *Pyrola*, especially in wounds among the nerves and sinews: also it resists poyson, and the pestilence: *drach.* 1. of the root being given in vineger m. with wine or water, and the sick going to bed, and sweating on it, so *Park.* *Lugd.* T. It's hot and dry. The leaves prevent inflammations in wounds.

Onion. *Cepa.*

P. In a fat ground, well digged and dunged.

T. It's sowed in March and Aprill, or Septemb.

N. Κεράμυον ἢ κέρμυον. *Capa. Cæpe.*

Onion. Ger. *J.* K. as the white, longish Spanish, and scallions. T. All onions are sharp, and move teares by the smell. *Ga'.* They are hot and dry 40, yet not so hot as garlick, the juice is of a thin, watery, and airie substance, the rest is of thick parts. V. Onions doe bite, attenuate, and cause drinesse: being boiled they loose their sharpnesse, especially if the water be changed: yet they attenuate, break winde, and provoke urine, and are more soluble boiled

led, than raw; but are of little nourishment. They hurt those that are chollerick, & h. those that are replete with raw humors, and women that have their termes stopt upon a cold cause. *Gal.* ap. with vineger they open the hæmorroides. The juice used as an errhine draweth flegme out of the head. Stamped with salt, rue, and hony, ap. they h. the bitings of a mad dog. Rosted in the embers & ap. they ripen and breake cold apostumes, biles, &c. The juice m. with the decoction of penny roy- all ap. h. the gout: the juyce ap. c. haire to grow. ap. with water or oile it h. burnings, as it's affirmed by *Clowes* and *Parey*. Sliced and dipped in the juyce of sorrell, and taken by the sick of a tertian ague, they take away the fit in once or twice so taking them. H. they c. head-ach, hurt the eyes, dull the senses, c. winde, & provoke overmuch sleep, especially raw. Sea onions, *Scilla*. K. as the common Spanish, the great, that of Valentia, with the red fl. and white sea daffodill. T. the sea onion is hot 2^o, and cutteth much, it's best when rosted. V. It is to be rosted under the embers, baked, or boiled, changing the water, and then to be dried, of which is made oile, wine, or vineger: of which is made an oxymel, to cut humors, and to be used in vomits. This onion thus rosted is m. with potions to provoke urine, open the liver and spleen, to h. the dropsie, jaundise, and tormina, and in a lohoch to h. the cough and asthma. One part hereof being mixt with eight of salt, and taken in the morning before breakfast, in the quantity of a spoonfull or two looseth

seth the belly. The inner part of squilla boiled with oile and turpentine h. chilblaines. Taken with hony and oile it expelleth wormes. *Park.* The first h. against venome with hony and rue, and c. sperme. The juice h. burnings and spots with vinegar, and ap. h. paines of the eares. *Park.* Squils h. the lungs, stomach, head and heart: it cleareth the sight, h. the tooth-ach, cleanseth the head of scurfe and running sores, and resists poison. The common boiled or roasted and mixt with sugar and butter, h. the cough, asthma, and wheesing: the juice thereof with that of limmons and treacle h. the plague.

Orach. *Atriplex.*

P. The wild grow neere high wayes: the rest in gardens.

T. Fl. and seed from June to the end of August.

N. Ἀδελφάξις. *Aureum olus.* The stinking *Garofinos Cordi.*

Orach. *Ger. F. K.* as the white, purple, wilde, sea, the common, and narrow leaved wilde, with the berry bearing orach. T. *Gal.* Is moist 2°. cold 10. V. *Diosc.* That of the garden is both moist and cold, it's eaten boiled, and looseth the belly. ap. it h. swellings of the throat. The seed d. with meade h. the jaundise. *Gal.* It cleanseth and openeth the oppilations of the liver. Stinking orach. T. V. It's thought that by its smell it h. the suffocation of the mother. *Rech. K.* as the sweet of Mexico. T. is sharp and

and hot 30. V. In sallads it doth corroborate. It h. the breast, and asthma's, opens obstructions and nourisheth. The root decoct and d. h. the dysentery and inflammations. *Cesalp.* The first c. the dropsie &c. *Park.* The fourth purgeth and emaciates. The seed of the rest h. against the cantharides and heate.

Orange-tree. *Malus Avantia.*

P. On the sea coasts of Italy, and other places.

T. It's ever green, and bearing fruit.

N. Χρυσόμυλον. The fruit *Pomum Naranarium.* *Anarantium Dod.*

Orange-tree. *Ger. T.* The orange hath un-like parrs. The rinds are sweet of smell, bitter, hot and dry. V. Twelve oranges sliced and put into a gallon of water adding unc. 1. of mercury sublimat; and boiled to one halfe h. the itch, and manginess. The rind of oranges is much like to that of citrons and limmons, but more hot, biting & bitter, the soure pulp also; but the sweet doth not much cool and dry, but doth temperately heate and moisten, and is of thin and little nourishment. That which is of a middle taste, is more cold than sweet, and lesse cold than soure. The sweet flowers are used in perfumes. The seed killeth wormes, resisteth poison, and h. the stinging of scorpi- ons being inwardly taken. *Park.* The inner pulpe h. agues and hot diseases, and in summer cooleth hot stomachs, and fainting spirits. The rinds preserved warme the stomach, digest, and

break winde. The water of the flowers preventeth fevers d. An ointment of the fl. h. the cough and dizzinesse.

Orpine. *Crassula*.

P. It groweth in shadowie and stony places.

T. It flowreth about August or before.

N. Τελέφιον ἢ ἀνέζων ἀγριον. *Ceraunia*.

Orpine. *Ger.* K. as the Spanish, and common. T. are cold, dry, and of subtile parts. V. *Diosc.* ap. with vinegar they h. the white morphew. *Gal.* So also the black being of a clensing nature. The smaller orpines. K. as the purple, never dying, and creeping. T. V. are referred to the first. *Schrod. Matth.* It's cold and moist: *Dod.* cold and dry, it's vulnerary, astringent and mundifying, it h. erosions of the intestines, dysentery and burnings. *Col.* The leaves ap. h. the quinsy. The water h. inward ulcers, and stops fluxes. *Park.* K. as that of *Imperatus* of Naples, and small of *Matth.* V. h. inflammations, quinsy, ruptures, burstings and green wounds.

Oxe-eye. *Bupthalmum*.

P. In Germany, Bohemia and other places.

T. Fl. In May and June, the last in August.

N. Βόρθαλλον. *Oculus bovis*. *Chrysanthemum* *Gesn.* &c.

Oxe-eye. *Ger.* K. as the common, right, and white

white. T. The flowers are wasting. V. *Diosc.* The flowers made up in a seare cloth assuage hard swellings: so *Weck.* Being d. after bathing they c. a good colour in those that have had the jaundise. *Fuch.* The flowers are sharper and hotter, than those of cammomil. *Diosc. Gal. Plin.* It is discutient. *Untz.* The salt d. in wine with myrrhe and frankincence h. the stone. *Park.* K. as the cammomill-like, purple fl. shrubby, and thin leaved of Barbary. V. as the rest.

Oxlip. *Primula veris pratensis*.

P. It groweth in the fields in moist places.

T. Fl. from Aprill to the end of May.

N. *Herba S. Petri*. *Primula pratensis inodora* *lutea pallida*, *Lob. Ger. Phyt. Brit.*

Oxlips. *Park.* K. as the single, double, and those with jagged huskes. T. *Dod.* are dry 3^o, and a little hot. V. A conserve made with the flowers and sugar, h. convulsions palsies and diseases of the sinewes. The decoction d. warme, h. laskes and the bloody flux. They are used in cephalicall diseases.



Palma

P

Palma Christi. *Ricinus*.

P. The first groweth in diverse gardens.

T. It's sown in Aprill, the seed is ripe in August.

N. Κίκκ 'ἡ κρότων. *Cataputia major*. *Cerva major*. *Pentadactylon*.

Palma Christi. *Ger.* K. as the common, and that of America. *T.* The seed is hot and dry 3^o. *V.* The seed taken inwardly openeth the belly and c. vomit, it draweth out flegme, and choller. The broth of the meate supped up wherein the seed hath been sodden h. the collick and gout, the sciatica, jaundise and dropsie. The oile heateth & dryeth; ap. it h. hardnesse and scurfe. *Rab. D. Chinchí*, this oile h. extreame coldnesse of the body. *Recch.* That of Mexico. *T.* is sweet, hot and moist. *V.* The liquor distilled strengtheneth those that languish, it also impinguates and c. a good colour, the kernells purge flegme & c. *Jo.* the antidote is milke with butter. *Park. Dur.* The seed h. the winde of the mother, the last h. all diseases of cold d. and ap. the oile h. spots and tumors.

Panick

Panick. *Panicum*.

P. It groweth in hot and dry regions chiefly.

T. It's sown in spring, ripe in August.

N. Έλυμ & μελίν & Diocl. *Dochon*. *Meline*.

Panicke. *Ger. J.* K. as the Indian, blew, west Indian with a very long care, the Germane, and wild. *T. Gal.* it's dry and of little nourishment. *V.* it stoppeth lasks as millet doth being boiled in goats milke and d. twice a day: ap. it dryeth and cooleth. Bread made hereof is brittle, cold, dry, and of little nourishment: It's neither clammy nor fat. The petty panick, *Phalaris*, with the quaking and pearle grasse, *pratensis*. *T.* is thought to be of the nature of millet. *V. Gal.* The juice & seed are thought to be profitably drunk against the paines of the bladder, It serveth in dry fomentations, instead of millet. *Cresc. Isaac*, it's like millet in temper, yet lesse nutrient, & more stypticke. *Park.* It hath no other use in physick than to dry up moist and fluxible humors.

Parke-leaves. *Androsamum*.

P. It groweth in woods, and by hedge sides.

T. Fl. in June and Aug. the leaves wax red in Autumne.

N. Άνδρόσαιμον. *Dionysia*. *Siciliana*. *Cecilianua Cam.*

Parke-leaves. *Ger. J.* K. as the common, and tutlan S. John's-wort. *T.* It's like S. Peter's wort.

wort hot and dry. V. *drach.* 2. of the seed powdered and d. purge choller, and h. the sciatica, the patient drinking water a day or 2 after purging: the herb h. burnings: ap. it stoppeth blood & healeth new wounds. The leaves ap. h. broken skins and scabbed leggs, and many other hurts and griefs, and it's therefore called *tutsane*. *Oribas.* The leaves are dry and moderately extergent: so *Cam. Diosc.* ap. it h. burnings and stoppeth blood. *Park.* K. as that of *Matth.* and the stinking. V. The seed is abstergive.

Parfly. *Apium.*

P. It groweth in moist, hot or cold places.

T. It may be often cropped, the seed is ripe in July.

N. *Σέλινον*. *Selinum*. Bastard parfly is called *Caucalis*.

Parfly. *Ger.* K. as that of the garden. T. it's hot and dry, the seed is hot 2^o, dry *ferè* 3^o. the root is moderately hot. V. The leaves are pleasant in sauces and in broth, they h. stoppings and provoke urine; so also the roots, and are agreeable to the stomach. The seeds attenuate, open, provoke urine, dissolve the stone, breake winde, h. dropsies, and bring down the menses, and birth: in lohoc's h. the cough, and resist poison. The roots or seeds boiled in ale & d. expell strong poison. In clysters they h. the stone, or torments of the guts. Mountaine parfly.

ly. T. is hot and dry *fine* 2^{di}. it attenuateth, openeth, provoketh, breaketh and expelleth the stone. V. It openeth the liver and spleen, & h. the jaundise: being chewed it h. the tooth-ach, and brings water out of the mouth. *Gal.* It operates as Smallage; but more effectually. *Diosc.* the seed and root d. in wine provoke urine, & the menses, and are m. with antidotes, diuretick and hot medicines. Stone partly. K. as the bastard and true of Macedonia. T. The seed (which is most commonly used) is hot and dry with incision. V. It provoketh urine, and bringerth downe the menses. It h. winde and the collick, tormina, paine in the sides, kidnies and bladder, and is m. with counter-poisons. Wild parfly. T. The root is hot and dry 3^o. V. The root used as a masticatory draweth flegme out of the head, and h. the tooth-ach: also it attenuates, opens, provokes urine, and bringerth down the flowers, &c. as the other parflies. Bastard parfly. K. as that with white, and red flowers, the hogs, great rough, hedge, and knotted. T. The seed is hot and dry 2^o. V. *Diosc.* It is a pot herbe and provoketh urine; so the seed and bringerth down the menses: it dissolveth and expelleth the stone, & h. the stoppings of the liver, spleen, and kidnies: it cutteth and concocteth raw humors, comforteth the whole stomacke, dissolveth winde, quickneth the sight and refresheth the heart being taken fasting. *Matth.* It causeth venery and inflation of the parts. Parfly. break stone. *Johns.* T. is hot and dry and of subtile parts. V. It mightily moves urine, therefore by some it is kept in pickle for that purpose, the distilled water also is diuretick.

diurerick, and cleanseth the kidnies of gravell. *Myl.* The decoction of the roots d. c. vomiting, and stops the belly. The first h. against litharge, recreates fish, & c. lust. *Horst. Fab.* The quintessence purgeth and dissolvethe drach. i. being taken. *Park.* K. as the Virginian. V. The i. h. the jaundise. *Gal.* And epilepsie ap. It si. heat, spots and paines of the eares. The mountaine operates as Smallege. The rest as the first.

Parsnep. *Pastinaca latifolia.*

P. In a fat loose earth deeply digged.

T. It flowreth in July and August.

N. *Elaphoboscum sativum Tab.* The second sort, *Sphondylium.* The third, *Sium.*

Parsneps. *Ger.* K. as the garden and wild, T. The root is moderately hot, and more dry than moist. V. they nourish more than turneps or carrots, and are of thicke, yet not bad juyce: they are somewhat windie, & neither bind nor loose the belly: they provoke urine and ventry, and h. the kidnies, bladder, stomach and lungs. *Plat.* the roots serve to make bread withall. The seed is hotter and dryer, sc. 2^o. It provoketh urine, and consumeth winde. The seed taken in wine (sc. of the wild parsnep) h. the bitings and stings of serpents. *Park.* It h. stiches, winde, and provokes urine. It cuts attenuates and clenseth. Cow-parsnep. T. hath manifest heate. V. the leaves dissolve cold swellings, bruised and ap. The Polonians make drink with the decoction hereof, and leaven.

The

The seed d. purgeth flegme, and h. the jaundise, epilepsie, suffocation of the mother, and the asthma. The fume of the seed will awake those that are in a swoone, or dead sleep. The oile wherein the leaves and roots have been sodden, anointed h. the phrensie and melancholly, as also the head-ach, lethargy, and forgetfull evill. Water Parsnep. K. as the great & lesser. *Park.* Is hot & digesting, it provokes urine and the courses, it expells the stone and birth. *Dorst.* The root of the common is hot medio. 2^{di}, and moist 10. ap. with hony the leaves h. phagedens. The water d. & ap. h. the palsie and c. venery. *Park.* K. as the greater of Germany, jagged leaved, and smooth mountain cowpars. V. The root h. fistula's: the seed h. the liver grown. It h. the scab and fore eares sc. the flowers.

Pasque-flower. *Pulsatilla.*

P. The first groweth in England: the other in France.

T. Fl. for the most part about Easter, therefore so called.

N. *Apium risus. Herba venti, & Sardo. Salmolum Plin.*

Pasque-flowers. *Gey.* K. as the purple, and red, white, and lesser purple. T. They extremely bite, and are hot and dry. V. Stamped and ap. they exulcerate, therefore have been taken for kinds of crowfoot, to which they are not inferior. *Schwenckf.* The purple flowered is hot and dry 4^o. caustick, attenuating, attracting, digesting

digesting and purging: the root is not so strong, it h. the pestilence: so *Untz. Matth. Tabern. Durand:* and *Schwenckf:* and poisons: also being chewed raw it draws out flegme. *Passion fl. Maracoc. Flos pass. T. V.* The fr. looseth the belly.

Peach tree. *Malus Persica.*

P. It groweth in gardens and vineyards.

T. Fl. in Aprill, the fruit is ripe in September.

N. Μηλέα περσική καὶ ῥοδάκηνα. The nectarine, *Nuci-persica.*

Peach-tree. Ger. K. as the white, red, d'avant, and yellow. T. Peaches are cold and moist 20. they easily putrify and yeeld no nourishment being taken last: if first, they loosen the belly: the kernells are hot and dry. V. The kernells open, cleanse, and h. the stoppings of the liver and spleen. Peaches before ripe, stop the laske, being ripe they loosen the belly, and ingender naughty humors. The leaves open the belly, and liver: ap. plaister wise to the navells of children they kill the wormes. So also boiled in milk and d. Dried and cast upon green wounds, they cure them. The flowers infused in warme water 12 houres, & strained, then adding more, so for 6 or 8 times; after putting to sugar, and boiling the liquor to the consistence of a syrrop, make an excellent purge for the belly, expelling waterie humors without trouble 2. spoonfulls being taken at a time. The kernells stamped & boiled with vineger, to the forme of an ointment, h. the alopecia. The juice hereof drawn forth with penny royall water

water h. the apoplexie. Being often held in the mouth, it draweth forth water and recovereth speech: the gum is of a meane temperature; but the substance is clammy, so it dulleth the sharpenesse of thin humors. In a lohoch it h. the cough, and rotten lungs: it also stoppeth the raising up of the blood, and all other fluxes. *Park. K.* as the melocotone, nutmeg, black, long carnation, the *Queenes, du Troas*, with the best Roman red nectarine, & bastard with a pinking blossome. V. The last is more firme than the peach, and more pleasant.

Peare-tree. *Pyrus.*

P. It groweth in orchards: the wild in hedges.

T. Fl. in Aprill: the fr. is ripe in July, August, September &c.

N. Ἄπιϑ, ἄχρως καὶ ὄχυν, the wild, *Pyraster.*

Peare-tree. Ger. K. as the Katharine, jenneting, S. James's, the royall, burgamot, quince, Bishops, and winter peare-tree. T. all peares are cold and binding, having an earthy substance: the choke peares and those that are harsh, are more earthy. The sweetest are superfluously moist. V. The harsh and choke peares h. laskes, and the bloody flux. ap. they h. cold swellings in the beginning; so the leaves which do binde and coole. The juyce or perry, is soluble, and purgeth those that drink not often of it, especially when new; yet it comforteth, and warmeth the stomach, and h. digestion. Wild peare-tree. K. as the great choke, & small, the wilde hedge, wild crab, lousie wild and crow-peare tree

tree. T. are cold, binding, and earthy. V. The vertues of the wild peares are referred unto the garden peares, as touching their binding faculty; but are not to be eaten, their nourishment being little and bad. *Park.* K. as the winter bon chretien and summer, the striped of Jerusalem, best warden; Windsor, gratiola, pound and gilloflower peare. T. The soure coole and bind, the sweet nourish and warme &c. according to their tastes.

Pease. *Pisum.*

P. In gardens, and the fields being sowne.

T. They are sown in spring, & are ripe in summer.

N. Πίσον & λέκυθος ἢ λέκιδος. The second kind, *Lathyrus.*

Peason. *Ger.* K. as the rowncivall, & those of the field, the rusted, without skins, wild, and wild everlasting. T. The pease, *Hipp.* Is lesse windie than beanes, but sooner passeth through the body. *Gal.* Peason are in their whole substance like unto beanes, yet not so windie or cleansing. V. They have no effectually manifest quality, but are in a meane between those things which are of good and bad juice, that nourish much and little, that are windie and without winde. The rest K. as the pease everlasting, with the white flowered, purple fl. *Egyptian,* and party coloured chichling, and tare everlasting. T. V. are referred to the manured tare

or

or vetch, yet are not for meate or medicine. The Venice, spring, white, and narrow leaved mountain pease. *Johns.* T. V. are not of any known use in physick. Yet if the third be the *galea montana Hist. Lugd.* It h. poyson, the epilepsie, plague, and killeth wormes. The other pulses. K. as the birds pease, with the crimson grasse vetch. T. V. are not used in medicine. *Park.* K. as the rose, sugar and spotted pease. T. V. are windie as the rest. The Spanish black spotted wild, and wild English sea. V. The decoction h. scabs and spots. The meale with barley h. ulcers, and with vetches breaketh tumors. The winged is in a meane, drawing, digesting, cutting, and cleansing. The chichling is not as yet used.

Pellitory. *Parietaria.*

P. Neere old wals, the second in gardens.

T. It groweth in May, and seedeth in July, and Aug.

N. Ἐλξίνη ἢ παραδίκιον. *Herba Muralis.*

Pellitory. *Ger.* K. as that of the wall. T. *Gal.* is something cold, moist and scouring. V. Being boiled and the decoction d. it h. the old cough, gravell, stone, and dysury, so ap. so *Untz. Varig. Matth. Durand. Diosc.* The juice m. with ceruse, h. S. *Anthony's* fire, and the shingles: m. with the cerot of *Alcanna*, or goats tallow it h. the gout. The juyce h. old coughs: and as a gargarisme it h. the hot swellings of the almonds of the throat. It h. paines of the eares being instilled with oile of roses, *unc.* 3. of the juyce

juice being d. presently c. urine. The leaves m. with the oile of sweet almonds as a pultis, and ap. h. the stone, and dysury. Pellitory of Spaine, *Pyrethrum*, with the wild. T. The root is very hot, and burning. V. It h. the cold shiverings of agues, and the dead palsie. m. with antidotes it h. the megrim, vertigo, apoplexie, epilepsie, trembling of the sinewes, and palsie, and all cold and continuall infirmities of the head and sinewes: taken with hony it h. all cold diseases of the braine. The root chewed in the mouth draweth forth rheume, and waterish humors. It h. the tooth-ach, especially if stamped with a little staves-acre made into a nodule, & held in the mouth: so also boiled in vineger & held warme in the mouth. The oile wherein it hath been boiled ap. h. bruises & the palsie, and c. sweat. It's very good to be put into medicines against the French disease. *Lonic*. The distilled water of the first ap. h. the erysipelas, and adustions. *Park*. V. The decoction of the first h. the mother, obstructions of the liver, spleen and reins: the juyce h. the toothach, cleanseth the skin, and h. the eares and hot swellings, ap. it h. the piles and alopecia. That of Spaine h. all cold griefes.

Penny-royall. *Pulegium*.

P. In moist and overflowed places, sc. the first.

T. Fl. from May, to September.

N. Γλήκων & βλήκων. *Pulegium*.

Penny-royall. Ger: K. as the common, upright,

right, and narrow leaved. T. is hot and dry 3^o and of subtile parts. V. Boiled in wine and d. it provoketh the termes, expelleth the secundine, and dead child, c. urine, and breaketh the stone, especially of the kidnies. Taken with hony, it cleanseth the lungs, & cleareth the breast from all grosse humors. Taken with hony and aloes, it purgeth melancholy, and h. the crampe. Taken with water and vineger, it h. paines of the stomach, and vomiting. Being put into corrupt water when dry, it will not hurt those that drink thereof. Being worne about the head, it h. the vertigo, and paines thereof. The decoction h. the ventosity, hardnesse, and stopping of the mother used in a bath. *Park*: K. As the white fl: and French. V. ap. it h. cold parts, and the gout, itches, spots, and leprosie d. and swoonings, epilepsies and paines of the inward parts. It h. the eyes. *Dur*: d. it h. the dropsie.

Pepper. *Piper*.

P. In Ginnee, India, Italy, Spaine, &c.

T. The seed is to be sown in horse-dung, as melons.

N. Πέπερι. The Ginny, *Capicum*. *Zinziber caninum*, *Avic*.

Pepper. Ger: *J*. K. as the Ginny or Indian long, round and small coddled. T. Ginnee pepper is very hot, and drie 4^o. V. It's an enemy to the liver; yet others affirme that it warmeth the stomach, and greatly helpeth the digestion of meats; it dissolveth the Kings evill, and hard and cold swellings. ap. with hony it helps spots, and lentils.

tils. It serveth also to dye as saffron doth. The pepper plant, *Piper*. K. as the black, white, long, the Æthiopian, and tailed. T. are hot 30. of which the long is the best. V. *Diosc.* It resisteth poyson, and is good in collyries. It heateth, provoketh urine, digesteth, draweth, disperseth, and clenseth the sight. Bastard pepper, *Betre*. T. The leaves are bitter, hot and dry 20. V. The leaves being m. with *areca*, the lime of oyster shels, amber-griese, and *lignum aloes*, and made into a paste, or balls serve the Indians in stead of meate and drink in their travells, being held in the mouth, and also perfume the breath. *De Dond.* it hurtes in fevers: so *Serap. Col.* It's hot and dry *ferè* 40 V. It h. crude humors, and the cough, and c. urine, it h. agues and the teeth. *Park.* The first c. sneezing. The East Indian h. winde. *scr. r.* of the powder d. in broth, c. appetite, provokes urine, h. the stone and mocher, and scotoma with other things. It h. the dropsie, cough, quinsy and palsie ap. so the rest.

Perwinkle. *Clematis*.

P. It groweth in moist and shadowie places.

T. Fl. and flourisheth in March and April &c.

N. *Κλεματίς Σαρωνίδης. Vinca Peruvina. Chamadaphne Plinii.*

Perwinkle. *Ger. f.* K. as the common, and great. T. It's hot 20 something dry, and astringent. V. The leaves boiled in wine and d. h. the laske and bloody flux. An handfull of the leaves stamped and the juice d. in red wine stoppeth

stoppeth fluxes, and spitting of blood, and the inordinate course of the menses. The purging perwinkle, with the upright virgins bower, the bush, great bush bower, and virgins bower of the Alpes. T. The virgins bower, *clematis urens*, is biting and doth mightily blister, being hot *initio 4ti.* and caustick. V. The leaves ap. h. the scurfe and leproy. The seed beaten and the powder d. with faire water or meade, purgeth flegme and choller. *Park.* The leaves of perwinkle held in the mouth stop the bleeding at the nose. *Brunf.* The juice h. the eares. *Park. Matth.* The upright h. cold griefes and quartan agues. The oile h. paines c. by cold: it h. the stone and c. urine. The Virginian makes soluble: the rest are cosmeticall, and not to be used inwardly.

Pimpernel. *Anagallis*.

P. In plowed fields, neere pathways &c.

T. Fl. in summer, especially in August.

N. *Ἀναγallis. Aritlis. Sauritis. Morgelina Manl.*

Pimpernell. *Ger. f.* K. as the male, female, narrow leaved, and yellow. T. both the sorts are dry without biting, and somewhat hot with a drawing quality. V. *Diosc.* They are anodyne, h. inflammations and hot swellings, draw out things fixed in the flesh, and h. the things evill. The juyce used as a gargarisme purgeth the head: as an errhine it h. the tooth-ach: also it h. those that are dim sighted. The juice m. with hony h. the argema. It h. the stinging.

gings of venomous beasts, the infirmities of the liver, and kidnies being d. with wine. That with the blew flower, h. up the fundament that is fallen downe, and the red ap. bringeth it downe. *Lonic*: It h. against the plague. The distilled water h. the bitings of mad doggs. It h. the dropfie, opens the liver, purgeth the reines, and h. the stone. *Mac*. The compounded tincture h. the paine of the joynts. *Scholtz*: That with yellow fl. h. melancholy. *Park*: The first h. wounds and ulcers, clenseth the skinne, and stops fluxes.

Pine-tree: *Pinus*.

P. In Italy, Spaine, the East countries. &c.

T. It's green all the yeare, the fruit is 2 years in ripening.

N. Πεύκη. Κώνι, the Cones, *Coni*: the kernells *Pityides*.

Pine-tree. *Ger*. *R*. as the manured. *T*. The kernells are in a meane between cold and hot, they moderately concoct, and levigate. *V*. They are a remedy against the cough, and old infirmities of the chest, taken with hony. They h. the ptyfick, and rottenesse of the lungs, nourish, and are analeprick. The juyce is thick, good, and polytrophick; yet it's not of very good digestion, unlesse boyled with sugar. They h. the stone in the kidnies, and fretting of the bladder, and scalding of the urine, allaying the sharpnesse thereof, and mitigate paine

paine, gently provoking urine. Also they c. milk, sperm, and provoke to venery. *Gal*: The whole apple being boyled with hore-hound, & afterwards with a little hony, to the thicknesse of hony, doth mightily cleanse the chest and lungs. *Diosc*: The whole cones or fr: newly gathered and boyled in sweet wine, h. an old cough, and consumption of the lungs, a good drought being d. every day. The scales of the apples, with the barke of the tree stop the lakke, and bloody flux, and provoke urine; so also the decoction. The wild pine. *R*: as the common, low, mountain, the smaller, great sea, and little, the bastard, dwarfe with upright cones, and dwarfe sea pine. *T*. The barke with that of the torch pine, doth binde. *V*. ap. it h. merigals, shallow ulcers, and burnings, ap. with litharge, and fine frankincense. With the cerot of myrtles it h. ulcers in tender bodies; with copperas it stops tetter and phagedens. The fume draweth away the birth. d. it stoppeth the belly, & provoketh urine. *Gal*. The bark hereof is more temperate than that of the pitch tree. The leaves ap. h. hot swellings. Stamped and boyled in vineger they h. the tooth-ach, used hot and d. and with meade h. bad livers: so also the barke of the pine nuts. The apples are biting and hurtfull. The torch pine cut in small pieces and boyled in vineger h. the tooth-ach. Of the smoke hereof is made a black, that serveth to make inke of, and for eating sores in the corners of the eyes, falling away of the haire thereof, and blear eyes. The rosins are hot and dry, and that of the cones the hottest and sharpest. That of the pitch-tree is not so hot, that of the firre tree

tree is in a meane between both, the liquid rosin of the pine is moister, neere in quality to that of the larch tree. The rosins burnt or dried mollify, waft, and ease wearisomenesse, and are of thin parts and digesting. The liquid rosins suppurate and unite, and heale green wounds. The smoake of the rosins, serves for fretting sores, watering eyes, and to make printing inke of. *Park: Matth:* The water of the green pine apples distilled h. the wrinkles of the face, and swellings of maidens breasts. *Recch:* That of India. T. Is of a sweet acid taste, it's cold and dry: the juyce h. fevers. *Park:* The kernells h. the asthma, inward impostumes, leanenesse, and the palsey.

:Piony. *Pæonia.*

P. It groweth in gardens being planted there.

T. Fl: in May, the seed is ripe in July.

N. γλυκυσιδη' ἡ παωνία. *Monogonion. Dulcisida. Aglaophotis. Herba casta.*

Piony. *Ger: f:* K. as the male, female, double red, double white, maiden, dwarfe female, and Turkish. T. *Gal:* The root doth binde with a kinde of sweetnesse, and a certain bitterish sharpnesse, it's but little more than meanely hot, but dry, and of subtile parts. V. *Diosc:* The root of the male piony being dried, & given to women that are not well cleansed, after their deliverie d. in meade to the q. of a beane, h. the throwes, and torments of the belly, and provoketh the menses. *Gal:* It h. those

those that have the yellow jaundise, and paines in the kidnies, and the bladder; it clenseth the liver and kidnies. The roots taken h. the epilepsie. *Plin:* Taken it h. the diseases of the minde. 10 or 12 of the seeds d. in wine that is harsh, and red, stop the flux, and h. the stone in the beginning. 15 of the black graines taken in wine h. the paines of the matrix, the ephialtes, and melancholicke dreames. A syrup made of the flowers h. the epilepsie; so also the extraction of the roots. *Fum:* The seed d. h. the stone in children, the strangury in the beginning, and h. the reines and bladder. *Ern:* The oile of the seed d. 40 daies, in the q. of some few dropps h. the epilepsie. *Park: K.* as the dwarfe Spanish. V. *Matth:* The seeds n^o 30 d. in wine, h. lost speech, and the bitings of serpents d. and ap.

Pipe-tree. *Syringa.*

P. It groweth not wilde in England.

T. Fl: in Aprill and May, the fr. is ripe in Sept.

N. Σύρινξ. *Flos philadelphos Apollod. Ostrix Th. quorundam.*

Pipe-tree. *Ger: f:* K. as the white, blew, and Arabian, with the oily acorne. T. V. The 3 first are not used: but *balanus myrepsica* taken in the q. of drach: 1. c. vomit: d. with meade it purgeth, and hurteth the stomach. The oile pressed out of the fruit, (Oile of ben) is used in perfumes, it smoothes the skin, dissolves hardnesse, h. cold diseases of the sinewes, and dropped into the eares with goose grease warme in a small quantity, it h. the paine and noise thereof

thereof. *Park. Prosp. Alpin.* The double white pipe tree is used in Egypt to h. women in child birth, tumors, coughs & pleurifies. *Recch. K.* as the yellow of new Spaine. *T.* The root is hot, dry and astringent. *V. ap.* it h. cold and dysenteries.

Pitch-tree. *Picea.* *

P. In Italy, France, Greece, Germany &c.

T. The fruit is ripe in the end of September.

N. Πίτυς. Picea arbor. Abies mas Baub.

Pitch-tree. *Ger. J. K.* as the common, and dwarfe. *T.* The leaves barke and fruit, are all of one nature, vertue and operation. *V.* And of the same faculty with the pines. The pitch is drawn out, the cloven wood of the torch pine being burned like char-coales. It's hot & dry, tarre is hotter, and stone pitch more drying. Tarre h. the inflammation of the almonds of the throat, and uvula; and squincy ap. With oile of roses, it h. the mattering cares: beaten with salt & ap. it h. the bitings of serpents. With an equall portion of wax it taketh away ill favoured nailes, it wasteth the swellings of the kernels, and hard swellings of the mother and fundament. With barley meale and a boyes urine it consumeth the Kings evill: and with brimstone and the barke of the pitch tree, or branne it stayeth phagedens. A cerote made thereof with frankincense, h. the chops of the fundament and feet. Stone pitch doth mollifie and soften hard swellings, it ripens, and wasteth them, and also h. the inflammations of the kernels,

kernels, it filleth up hollow ulcers, and is vulnerary. The congealed smoke of pitch serveth for the same purposes, as that of the rosins. *Bor.* A plaister of Burgundie pitch with the powder of nutmeg ap. to the temples h. the tooth-ach. *Park.* It h. griefes c. of cold. Tarre h. the pryfick, and expectorates rough flegme, it h. spreading ulcers, and hoarfnesse.

Plane-tree. *Platanus.*

P. In Asia, and Candy, by springs or rivers.

T. It casteth the leaves in winter.

N. Πλάτανος. Σφαιρία, the fr. and Pilula.

Plane-tree. *Ger. T. Gal.* Is cold and moist. *V.* The green leaves ap. h. hot swellings and inflammations in the beginning; being boiled in wine they h. watering eyes. The barke and balls dry: the barke boiled in vinegar h. the tooth-ach. The fruit of the plane-tree d. with wine h. the biting of a mad dog, and m. with hogs greafe it h. burnings, and scaldings. The burned barke doth dry and scour, and h. the scurse, and moist ulcers: so *Ag.* The dust or downe of the leaves hurteth the throat, eies, and eares. *Matth. Gal.* The green leaves stamped and ap. h. phlegmons: so *Cam.* They also resolve and repress. *Park. K.* as that of the west parts of Virginia. *V.* The berries d. in wine resist the poison of venomous creatures.

Plantaine. *Plantago*.

P. About rivers and ditches, almost every where.

T. Fl: from June to August: the land Pl. may be seen in Aprill.

N. ἑπτάκλων. *Heptaneuron. Multinervia.*

Plantaine. *Ger. J. K.* as the water, great, starry headed small, and dwarf water plantaine. T. is cold and dry. V. The leaves ap. h. the leggs of those that are hydropicall, and operate as the land plantaine. *Diosc: Gal:* the seed taken in wine, h. fluxes, dysenteries, the hæmoptysis, and womens courses. *Plin:* The leaves h. burnings. Land plantaine. K. As the broad leaved, hoary, spiked rose, strange rose, and that with spoky rusts. T. *Gal:* Is of a mixt temperature, having a certain waterie coldnesse, with a little harshnesse, earthy, dry, cold; so cold and dry 2^o, dry without biting, and cold without benumbing: the root is drier but not so cold; the seed is of subtile parts, and lesse cold. V. It h. evill ulcers, fluxes, issues, rheumes, rottennesse, and bloody flux. It heales hollow ulcers, especially the greatest, which is the best. The decoction d. stoppeth all fluxes, issues of bloud, and desire to vomit. The leaves stamped and made into a ranſie with the yelks of eggs, stop the old flux of the termes. The root with the seed boiled in white wine and d. openeth the passages of the liver and kidnies, and h. the exulceration thereof, and jaundise. The juyce dropped into the eyes h. the inflammation thereof. The water h. the forenesse of the mouth, and privy parts. The leaves stamped, put into oile olive and

and set in the sun for a month, then boiled, & strained, h. paines of the eares, matrix, and privy parts being injected. Sea plantaine. K. as the flowering, small, with the 1 and 2d Candy lions-foot, *Holostium*. T. *Gal.* Is dry and binding. V. *Gal: Diosc: Plin:* It's an excellent vulnerary herbe, and being put to flesh in the pot, it will soder it together. These herbs have the same vertues with the rest, and are thought to be the best of all the kindes. *Borell. Cent. 2. Obs. 51.* Plantaine being ap. h. the cancers of the duggs. *Cent. 1. Obs. 22.* The leaves hereof boiled with the leaves of violets and the roots of lillies, and ap. maturate plague sores: which may be then cured by basilicon the ointment. *Schenck. p. 426.* The juice boiled and d. h. the dropſic. *Park.* K. as the crumpled, &c. V. It h. the ptyſick, agues, heat, luxations, and kills wormes.

Plowmans-spikenard. *Baccharis Monsp.*

P. It groweth in a rough, leane and dry soile.

T. Fl. in June, and seedeth in August.

N. Βάκκαγος. *Baccharis. Conyza major Matth. Phyt. Brit.*

Plowmans-spikenard. *Ger. T.* is very astringent. V. The decoction of the root openeth oppilations, and provoketh urine, and the menses. The leaves stop fluxes and rheumes. The herbe h. inflammations and S. *Anthony's* fire, and is hypnoticke. The decoction of the roots h. ruptures and convulsions, bruises, and asthma's: also the old cough and dysury. Boiled in wine & d. it h. the bitings of venomous beasts; so ap. the

the fume of the decoction taken voideth the birth, and h. those that have extreame labour in their childing, causing easie delivery. *Park.* It's used in wardrobes. It h. paines of the head, heat of the eies, and watering, and swollen breasts. *Plin.* It h. stitches.

Plum-tree. *Prunus.*

P. In a loose ground, in orchards, hedges &c.

T. Fl. in Aprill: the fruit is ripe in summer.

N. Κοκκυμηλέα. The fruit, κακκύμυλον. *Prunum.*

Plum-tree. *Ger.* K. as the damson, mirobalan, and almond. T. Ripe plums newly gathered, are cold, moist, of little and bad nourishment, mollifie the belly, and quickly putrifie; except dried, and are then more wholesome, and of more nourishment. V. *Gal.* Damaske damson prunes are the best. *Diosc.* Being boiled with meade they loose the belly very much, those also of Hungary which are long and sweet, & those of Moravia are very good, & being dried loosen the belly as well as Cassia, or manna, saith *Jordan.* The leaves of plum-trees h. swellings of the uvula, the throat, gums, and kernels under the jawes: they stop defluxions, being used in a gargarisme with wine. *Diosc.* The gum doth glutinate: d. in wine it h. the stone, & lichens in children ap. with vineger: & operates as that of the peach and cherry-tree. The unripe plums are sharpe, and soure, astringent, and stop the belly. *Park.* K. as the impe-

imperiall, Turkey, red primordian, mussell, Amber, Queen mother, green oysterly, orange, nutmeg, pescod, date, and early peare plum. T. all of them for the most part doe cool, lenifie, and draw forth choler. V. They h. cholerick agues, the firme are the wholesomest. The pruneola hath a pleasant sharpnesse. The Virginia plum, when ripe is pleasant, if green it's harsh.

Pockwood-tree. *Guajacum.* *

P. It groweth plentifully in the Isles of S. Domingo.

T. It flourisheth in May.

N. *Lignum Sanctum, Indicum, & vitæ.*

Pockwood-tree. *Johns.* T. The wood is thought to be hot and dry 2^o, and hath an attenuating, dissolving, cleansing, diaphoretick & alexipharmicke faculty. V. The decoction of the bark or wood h. the French disease most effectually. Also the dropsie, asthma, epilepsie, the diseases of the bladder and reines, paine of the joynts, flatulencies, crudities, and all chronicall diseases proceeding from cold and moist causes: it opens obstructions of the spleen and liver, warmes and comforts the stomach, and all the intralls, and expells grosse and viscous matter. *Juncker.* It h. the decayed memory, ephialtes, epilepsie, apoplexie, melancholy, spasmes, catarrhes, watchings, humidity of the eyes, deafnesse, asthma

asthma, scurvie, the iliaek passion, losse of appetite, hard swellings of the liver, and spleen, diabetes, the flux in women, sterility, cancers of the womb, ruptures, & gout &c. observing a convenient dyet, with the decoction thus made: take *lib.* 1. of the wood *pp.* adding *lib.* 16. of faire water, boile it to the consumption of one halfe, strain it, and take *unc.* 5. or 6. morning and evening for 40 dayes together, using a thin and dry dyet contrary to the disease, and if need, add altering remedies: to the residue of the decoction put more water, boile and strain it, and so use it for an usuall dyet drink. *Guajacum Patavinum*, or Italian Pock-wood, *Lignum vitæ*. T. V. hath no affinity with the first: The fruit is thought to operate as that of the nettle tree. *Park.* The American *vice-Guajacum* decoct operates as the first, and h. diseases of cold humors. The kernells of the fr. h. the appetite. The Moores *Guaj.* h. the French pox.

Poley-mountaine. *Polium*.

P. On the mountaines of France, Italy. and Spaine &c.

T. It flowreth from May, to August.

N. Πόλιον. *Polium montanum*.

Poley. *Ger.* f. K. as the white, yellow, purple, creeping, and lavender leaved. T. Is dry 30, hot *fine* 2di. V. *Diosc.* It h. those that have the dropsie, or yellow jaundise, and that are splenetick. It's diuretick, and alexipharmick. It h. the bitings of venomous beasts, and being strewed in

in any place, driveth them away. d. with vineger it h. the diseases of the milt. It troubleth the stomach and head, and looseth the body. *Lugd.* It provoketh the menses d. and ap. it glutinates. *Plin.* It expells the dead birth and secundine, it h. paines of the body and epiphora's. *Gal.* It's bitter and somewhat sharp, and opens the intralls. The lesser is stronger. *Park.* K. as the upright &c. V. They h. the dropsie, and glew wounds.

Pome citron. *Malus medica*. *

P. It groweth in the sea coasts of Italy.

T. It's ever green and bearing fruit.

N. Μηλέα μυσική. *Cidromela*. *Malus Assyria* & *Citria*. The fruit, *Citrangulum*.

Pome-citron. *Ger.* T. The white pulpe is cold, & of grosse juice. The inner pulp is soure, cold and dry, with thinnesse of parts. The rind is good against poisons. The seed is bitter, hot and dry. The rind h. the stinking breath, and comforteth the stomach: the hard pulp is hardly concocted, and ingendreth a grosse and flegmatick juices; but being condited, it's more nourishing, and of lesse astringion. *Gal.* The inner juice represseth choler, c. appetite, and h. in burning fevers, and infectious diseases: it comforteth the heart, coolerth the inward parts, cutterth, and attenuateth tough and slimy humors: so the syrrup hereof. Being laid among cloathes, the citron preserveth them from

moths. *Trag.* The juice and seed h. against poyson. *Diosc.* It opens the belly, and h. the longing of women. *Horst. Aug.* The quintessence strengtheneth the heart and stomach. *Grul.* The rincture of the rind h. the melancholy, fainting, plague &c. *Mind.* It h. the plague. *Park.* The rind h. cold stomachs. The seed kills wormes and h. moist humors.

Pomegranate-tree. *Malus Granata.*

P. In hot countries; in Italy, Spaine &c.

T. Fl. in May and June: the fr. is ripe in August.

N. Ποιὸν ἢ οἶδας. *Malus Punica.* The flower *Cytinus*, of the wild *Balaustium*.

Pomegranate-tree. *Ger.* K. as the common, and wild. T. The juicy graines of the pomegranat, are of good juice, and h. the stomach; yet are of thin and small nourishment: the sweet ones are not so cold, but easily c. hot swellings: the same are cold, dry and somewhat binding: the seeds of the graines dried cool and bind; so the rind, but more forcibly. V. The soure graines h. the heart-burning, stop vomiting of choler, and h. the bloody flux; so the syrrup, and h. the longing of women with child, unlesse the coldnesse of the stomach hinder it; so also the dried seeds, and h. the spitting of blood, and strengthen the stomach; so the flowers, and used in gargarismes fasten the teeth, and strengthen the gums: and ap. h. ruptures. The rind bringeth down hot swellings of the almonds in the throat used in a lotion;

on, and h. all things that need cooling and binding. *Diosc.* The juice of the flowers is in faculty like to Hypocistis. The blossomes of pomegranats, as also the rind and shell powdered and drunk in red wine, or the decoction d. h. all issues of blood: ap. they stop the bleeding of wounds, so also the stones. *Park.* K. as the greater and lesser double flowred. V. These as the rest serve to stop the fluxibility of humors: the rinde is used in stead of Gaules, to make the best ink. *Riol.* The syrrup h. diseases of laxity. *Park.* The soure provoke urine. The seeds stop the courses, and gonorrhoea, and h. the drop sic, ulcers and ruptures.

Pompion. *Pepo.*

P. It groweth in gardens in a fruitfull soile.

T. They are sown in Aprill, fl. in Aug. and are ripe in September.

N. Σικυον πεπων. *Pepo cucumeralis.*

Pompions. *Ger.* K. as the great long, great round, great flat bottomed, great buckler, small round Indian, and cornered. T. All nations are cold and very moist, cleansing, and so diuretick: they quickly passe through the body. V. The pulp boiled looseneth the body, the nutriment is little, thin, moist and cold. *Gal.* & disposeth to the cholerick passion. The seed cleanseth more than the meate, provoketh urine, and h. the stone of the kidneys. The fruit boiled in milke and buttered is wholsome, and h. the hot stomach and inflammation of the intralls. The pulp sliced and fryed with butter is wholsome, and baked with apples it is flatulent.

flatulent. Wild pompions. K. as the great, and small. T. are bitter, hot, and dry *fine 2di.* and cleanse as the wild cucumbers. V. Wine put into the rind, and remaining there till bitter, doth purge forth flegme, and choler: the juice is like that of the wild cucumber, and being dried may be used in stead of *Elaterium*, which is the dried juice thereof. *Weck.* The first ap. h. the inflammation of the eyes and hinder fluxions. The juice is used in. cosmetick remedies.

Pond-weed. *Potamogeton.*

P. In standing waters, pooles, ditches, almost every where.

T. It flowreth in June and July.

N. *Ποταμογείτων. Fontalis. Spicata.*

Pond-weed. *Ger. F.* K. as the broad, and narrow leaved, the small, & long sharp leaved: T. *Gal.* doth bind and coole, as knot-grasse doth; yet is of a thicker substance. V. *Diosc.* It h. the itch, and eating ulcers. Ap. it h. the inflammation of the leggs, and S. *Anthones* fire. *Recch.* That of Mexico. T. Is cold and moist. V. It h. fevers, dysenteries, scabs, swounings, and seares. *Schwenck.* The narrow leaved is binding, cold, and dry, and condensating. d. in wine it h. the dysentery and collick. *Park.* It h. the tormina, and freckles ap. also gouts and sores. The root h. knots.

Poppy.

Poppy. *Papaver.*

P. In the sands of the sea: the rest in gardens and fields.

T. Fl. from May to September, and then the seed is ripe.

N. *Μηκων.* The wild, *Rheas.* The spatling, *Spumeum.*

Poppy. *Ger. F.* K. as the horned red, yellow, red with smooth leaves, and violet coloured. T. horned poppies are hot and dry 3^o. V. The root boiled in water, to the consumption of the one halfe, and d. provoketh urine, and openeth the liver. The seed taken in the quantity of a spoonfull gently looseth the belly. The juyce mixt with meale and hony mundifyeth filthy ulcers. The leaves and flowers put into salves, digest green wounds, and hurts. Garden poppies. K. as the white, black, white jagged, double white and black, and wild. T. *Gal.* are all cold. V. The seed serveth to season bread with, especially the white: it's cold, c. sleep, and is of little nourishment, the oile is pleasant to be eaten. The heads are more strong to c. sleep, and to repress distillations, and come neere in force to *opium*, which is the condensed juice thereof, *meconium* (which is the juice of the heads and leaves) is weaker: both taken or ap. c. sleep. *Plin.* *Opium* too plentifully taken c. death. It's anodyne, and often c. the palsee &c. and weakeneth the solid parts, duls the sight, and c. deafnesse ap. so it's to be used only in extremities. The leaves of poppy boiled in water with sugar & d. c. sleep, or the extreame parts being fomented with the decoction thereof. The syrrop made of the heads.

heads with sugar h. rheumes and catarrhes, and also the cough. The green knops of poppy stamped with barley meale and axungia h. S. Anthonie's fire: also stamped with the leaves, seed and vineger, with womens milk and saffron, h. the erysipelas & gout, and being put into the fundament c. sleep. The seed of black poppy d. in wine stops the flux, and menses. A caudle made of the seeds of white poppy d. c. sleep. The wild poppy serveth to make *diacodion* of. The corne rose, *Rheas*, with the prickly poppy. T. Is cold and somnolent. V. Many use the flowers hereof against the pleurisie, paine of the sides and hamoptysis. The bastard wild poppy. K. as the common, and long codded, *Argemone*. T. are hot and dry 3^o. V. The juice of the leaves dropped into the eyes, h. the inflammations thereof, and cureth the argema, which is on the black of the eye seemeth white, else black. The leaves stamped and ap. h. the blacknesse or blewnesse of the eyes c. by stripes; so the dry herb being steeped in warme water. The juice d. h. the gripings of the belly, so the dry herb infused in warme water. The herbe being made into a salve, with oyle, wax, and a little turpentine h. any wound, ulcer, canker or fistula. *Drach.* 2. of the juice taken with wine mightily expell poyson, also ap. it taketh away warts, and taken in meate it h. the spleen if it be wasted. *Recch.* K. as the spinose poppy of Mexico. T. It's bitter. V. *Drach.* 2. of the seed d. evacuate all humors, especially flegme. The milke thereof instilled into the eyes h. their inflammations. The fl. h. scabs, the distilled water h. dead flesh, & the hemigrania. *Park.* *Opium* ap. h. the tooth-ach:

ach: the syrrup of the wild red h. the pleurisie, so the water, and h. surseits. The bastard h. wind: the horned h. the sciatica.

Potatoes. *Battata.*

P. In India, Barbary, and other hot regions.

T. The fruit is ripe in September sc: of the 2d.

N. The Spanish, *Camotes* and *Ignames* *Clus.* the 2d. *pappus.*

Potatoes. *Ger.* K. as of Spaine, and Virginia. T. The leaves are hot and dry, the roots are temperate. V. The roots are very nourishing and strengthening, and being roasted in the embers, and eaten in wine, are lesse windie: also they may be dressed with oyle, vineger, and salt; but any way dressed they nourish, strengthen the body, and c. lust. Those of Virginia are referred to the first. *Johns.* If too frequently eaten, they are thought to cause the leprosie. *Recch.* The root of that of Mexico (*unc.* 2. being taken at night) is a gentle purge. *Bauh.* They are laxative, and of a substance between flesh and fruit.

Prick-wood. *Euonymus Theophrasti.*

P. The first groweth in untilled places among stones.

T. Fl. in Aprill, the fr. is ripe in Aug: or Sept.

N. *Ευώνυμο*, *Theoph.* *Fusanum* *Crescent.* *Anonymes*, *Cordi.*

Prick-wood. *Ger.* K. as the English, broad leaved, and that of Hungary. T. V. It is hurtfull to all things, especially to goats as *Theophrastus* affirmeth. Three or foure of the fruits taken purge

purge by vomit and stoole. *Schwenckf.* The fruit killeth sheep. Lie made thereof brightenerh the haire, cleanseth scurf, killeth lice, and is abstersive. *Bauh.* The fruit is mollifying and resolving, being applyed outwardly.

Primrose. *Primula veris.*

P. In moist and dankish places, woods &c.

T. Fl. from Aprill to June: some all winter.

N. *Verbasculum. Alisma sylv.* The last is called *Garchichek Turc.*

Primrose. *Ger.* K. as the field, double white, green, and that of M. *Hesketh.* T. are dry and a little hot. V. *Drach.* 1. *sem.* of the powder of the dried roots of field primroses gathered in Autumne, & d. in ale or wine, purgeth forcibly by vomit (yet safely) choller, waterish and flegmatick humors. A drink made hereof h. the frensie, thus: take the leaves and flowers of primroses, boile them a little in fountaine water, and in some rose and betony water, adding sugar, pepper, salt and butter, strain it, and drink thereof first and last. The juice of the roots used as an errhine purgeth the braine and h. the megrim: the flowers of primroses sodden in vineger and ap. h. the Kings evill, the almonds of the throat and uvula, being used as a gargarisme. The leaves and flowers of primroses boiled in wine & d. h. all the diseases of.

of the breast and lungs, and draw forth things fixed in the flesh. *Weck.* The distilled water h. the palsey of the tongue, diseases of the head c. by cold, and women impregnate. *Mac.* The fl. are hot 10. *Park.* K. as the Turkie purple. V. they h. joynt aches, and paines of the sinewes.

Privet. *Ligustrum.*

P. In woods: the rest in France, &c.

T. Fl. in June: the berries are ripe in Aut.

N. *Φιλλύρεα.* *Mahaleb Serap.* Primprint, & Print.

Privet. *Ger.* K. as the common. T. the leaves are cold, dry and astringent, so the fruit. V. the leaves h. the swellings, apostumations, and ulcers of the mouth, and throat, the decoction being used as a gargarisme. They are very good to be put into lotions, for the secret parts, and the scaldings with women, cankers and sores in childrens mouthes. Bastard privet. K. as the common, and corall, macaleb. T. V. is not used in physicke, the kernells of the fruit are of the temperature of those of Cherries, moderately hot, gently provoke urine, and h. the stone. Hereof the French perfumers make bracelets. The fruitlesse privet, *Alaternus.* K. as the common, and lower ever-greene privet. T. V. is not yet used. The decoction of the barke dies a reddish colour. The wood is used by diers to make a dark black withall. *Trag.* The fl. of the 1. steeped in vineger, and ap. to the forehead h.

It. the head-ache. *Park.* K. As the Easterns.
V. It h. inflammations and fluxes. The oyle of
the fl. and water, coole and dry.

Pudding-pipe. *Cassia Solutiva.* *

P. In Egypt, especially about Memphis &c..

T. It's greene all the yeare, fl. in the 1 spring.
The fr. is ripe in Aut.

N. *Κασία μέλαινα*, *Afluar.* *Cassia fistula*, &
Casia.

Pudding-pipe. *Ger.* T. the pulp (which
is chiefly in request) is moist *sine primi*, and
little more than temperately hot. V. the pulp
of *Cassia fistula* extracted with violet water
gently purgeth choler, and slimy flegme *unc.*
1. being taken: and it's safe for all, even chil-
dren, and women with child. It h. those that
are troubled with hot agues, pleurifies, jaun-
dise, or any inflammation of the liver: being
taken as aforefaid it h. the reines and kidnies,
& expelleth gravell and the stone, especially if
d. with the decoction of parsley, and fennell
roots. It purgeth and purifieth the blood, and
h. its acrimonie. It dissolveth all phlegmons,
and inflamations of the breast, lungs, and
rough arterie. It h. thirst in agues, or any hot
disease, especially taken with the juice of en-
dive, succorie, or night shade. With the deco-
ction of licorice it h. the heate of the reines,
and preventeth the stone. ap. it suppurateth,
and h. the roughnesse of the skinne. The best
is that in the fullest, most heavy, and fairest
canes.

canes, shining on the out side, and is best when
newly taken out. *De Dond.* It h. in adust,
acute, and inflamed fevers. *Mes.* It's a le-
nient purge for choler and flegme, and if the
intestines are too dry, its lubricity is to be in-
creased by the oyle of sweet almonds, else les-
soned by myrobolans, if need. *Barth. Ang.* It
makes slippery, and soft, also it h. the guts,
and menses. *Park.* It's corrected with rheu-
barb, anniseeds and liquorice, and h. the gonor-
rhoea, cholerick and melancholick diseases, with
the asthma: and heat applied.

Purple-wort. *Trifolium purpureum.*

P. In pastures and fields, and in gardens planted.

T. Fl. in July, and August.

N. *Quadrifolium fuscum.* *Lotus quadrifolia.*

Purple-wort. *Ger.* T. V. the leaves stam-
ped, and the juyce d. cureth young children
that are troubled with the purples. so *Park.*
(See meadow trefoiles.) & *Col.* which (as he
saith) it doth by signature. *Bauh.* It being
eaten or drunk hindereth the menses.

Purslane. *Portulaca.*

P. In a fruitfull soile, in the allies of gardens.

T. It's to be sowne in March or Aprill.

N. *Ἀνδράχων*, *Diosc.* *ἄνδραχων*, *Theoph.* That
of the water, *Alsine rotundifolia.*

Purslane. *Ger.* K. as the garden, and wild.
T.

This cold 30. moist 20. *Avic: fine.* The wilde is lesse moist. V. being used raw in sallades, with oyle, salt, and vineger, it cooleth an hot stomacke, & c. appetite; but it's of little, bad, cold, grosse, and moist nourishment: being chewed it h. teeth set on edge; so the juice held in the mouth, and the distilled water. It killeth wormes, being saltish, and h. fevers: eaten in sallads it h. hot stomacks, & c. and cooles the inflamed blood. It helpeth the bladder and kidnies, and resists vengery: so the juice also, and stoppeth the spitting of blood, and all fluxes. Injected with a syringe it h. the inflammations, frettings, and exulcerations of the matrix: in a clister it h. the flux of the guts, the leaves eaten h. the toothache, & fasten the teeth. The seed taken killeth wormes, and stops the laske. Sea purslaine. K. as the common, broad leaved, and creeping, *Halimus*. T. *Gal.* is of unlike parts, but the greater part is hot in a meane, with an unconcocted moisture, and somewhat windie. V. *Diosc.* The leaves boiled are for meate. *Drach.* 1. of the root d. with meade h. cramps, burstings, and torments of the belly, and c. milke. The leaves & buds pickled serve in sallads. *Dam. a Goes.* The leaves of the first boiled with branne and ap. h. the gour c. by heate. *Park.* The seed of the common h. all inflammations. *Riol.* The water h. diseases of choler. *Untz.* The juice h. the stone. So *Acac.* and *Rond. Pem.* It h. the gonorrhoea, and catarrhes. With hony it h. the ptyfick, and epilepsie: and ap. h. burnings. *Park.* K. As that of Candy. V. The wilde h. vomiting, coughs, the ptyfick, and epilepsie: ap. it c. sleepe, & h. heate, blasting and burnings.

Q

Quince-tree. *Malus Cotonea.*

P. In plaine moist ground, in gardens and orchards.

T. The apples are ripe in October.

N. *Κυδόνια μηλέα.* *Malus Cydonia.* The fr. *Cydonium.*

Quince-tree. *Ger.* T. Quinces are cold and dry, and very binding, especially when raw. They have also a certaine superfluous moisture, which causeth them soone to rot. V. They strengthen the stomacke, stay vomiting, stop laskes and the bloody flux. They h. the spitting and vomiting of blood, and stop the courses. *Sim. Seth.* They are good for the fetus. The marmalad made hereof with sugar, strengtheneth the stomacke to retaine the meate till digested: it also stops all fluxes, and is thus made; the quinces being paired, cut in pieces, and the core taken out, to each pound adde a pound of sugar, and another of water sc: a pint, boile them soft and straine them, then boile the colature till it be stiffe, after which box it up, and as it cool-eth,

eth, adde a little rose water, and a few graines of muske. The oile that is boiled with quinces serves for astringion, when need. The seed m. with water doth make a mucilage, which being held in the mouth h. the roughnesse of the tongue in burning fevers: ap. it h. burnings and scaldings; and in clysters, the bloody flix, easing the paine, and taking away the sharpnesse of humors. *Gesner's wild Q. Coronaster*. T. V. Is not knowne. *Park*. A mucilage of the seeds of the first ap. h. womens breasts being sore or raw. *Croll*. The decoction of the downe of quinces h. the falling of the haire c. by the French pox. *Senn*. They h. choller. *Fum*. The oyle of the seed ap. prevents hoariness of the haire. *Park*. The oyle bindes & cooleth. The crude juice h. poyson. The syrup h. fainting

R

Radish. *Raphanum*:

- P. In a loose ground, somewhat fat, and sandy.
 T. It's to be sowne in June or July.
 N. *ῥάπανος ἢ ῥάπανις*. *Radicula sativa*.

R Adish. Ger. K. as the garden, small garden round, and peare fashioned. T. doth manifestly heat and dry, open and attenuate. *Gal*. It's hot 3°. dry 2°. so rather a sauce, than a nourishment. V. Eaten raw it yeelds little and bad nourishment, eaten as sauce it c. appetite; yet they are troublesome to the stomacke, eaten after meate they h. distribution, taken before meate they c. belchings, and vomitings; especially the rind given with oxymel

oxymel, being biting: also it provoketh urine, and dissolveth cluttered blood, and expelleth it, a good draught of the decoction thereof being d. in the morning. It h. old cough's, and attenuates grosse humours of the chest: so also the distilled water. The root sliced, and soked all night in Rhenish wine and d. in the morning, expelleth urine and gravell. The root stamped with hony and the powder of a sheeps heart dried c. haire to grow. The seed c. vomit, provoketh urine, and d. with honied vinegar expelleth wormes. The roots stamped with the meal of Darnell & a little white wine vinegar h. spots, and bruised blemishes of the face. The root boiled in broth and the decoction d. h. an old cough, provoketh the termes, and c. milke. The wild radish, with the water radish. T. is hotter and drier than that of the garden. V. *Diosc*. The leaves are used among pot-herbs. The root doth heate and provoke urine. Horse radish. T. is hot and dry 3°. drying, cleansing and somewhat digesting. V. Stamped with vinegar it serveth as sauce with fish. The rinds being infused in oxymel 3 daies c. vomit, and h. quartane agues. The leaves boiled in wine and ap. as a pultis with oyle olive mollifie and h. hard swellings of the liver and milt, and ap. to the bottome of the belly h. the strangury. It expelleth the secundine, and mitigateth the sciatica, it h. the collicke, & strangury being used as mustard. The root stamped, and d. killeth wormes; so the juyce, as 'also an oymntment made thereof ap. *Park*. Black radishes are most used in the winter, & are lithontriptick. the horse radish is used in melancholick, splenetick & scorbutick diseases. *Harr*. the leaves of the wild

wild ap. h. the inflammations of the tonsills.
Untz. It h. the stone. So *Savon. Miz. Lips.*
Pis. Stock.

Rampion. *Rapuntium.*

P. The first is set in gardens, the rest grow in woods.

T. Fl. in May, June, and July.

N. *Rapunculus. Rapa sylvestria* Gesn. & Dod.

Rampion. *Ger. J. K.* as the great, small, wood, horned of the *Alpes*, mountaine horned, and rocke ramp. T. The roots are cold and somewhat binding. V. The roots are especially used in fallads, being eaten with oyle, vineger, and pepper. Some affirme, that the decoction of the roots is good for all inflammations of the mouth, and almonds of the throat, and other diseases thereof, as the other throat-worts. *Park. K.* as the long foxetail, bush-headed, Candy, and rocke. V. The roots eaten in fallads h. the appetite, c. good digestion, and milke in nurfes. The distilled water is cosmetick. *Col.* The root pounded and mixed with meal of *Lupines*, cleanseth the discolourings of the skinn, spots, and markes; so also the distilled water of the whole plant.

Red

Red Rattle. *Pedicularis.*

*P. It groweth in moist and moorish meadowes.

T. Fl. in May and June.

N. *Φθίγειον. Fistularia. Crista galli. Pedicularia.*

Rattle. *Ger.* or Loufewort. T. is cold, dry, and astringent. V. it h. fistula's and hollow ulcers: boiled in red wine and d. it stops the menses and other fluxes of blood, so *Park. Recch.* That of *Mexico*. T. is moist and moderately hot. V. It h. the bitings of venomous beasts *Bauh.* The first is not fit to be used inwardly, if other remedies are at hand.

Reede. *Arundo.*

P. In waters: the sugar cane in the East and West Indies.

T. Fl. from Aprill to October.

N. *Κάλαμος. Calamus. Casab Arab. Donax* five *Cypria* Ded.

Reede. *Ger. K.* as the common, and Cypress. T. *Gal.* are hot and dry 20. V. the roots stamped draw forth things fixed in the flesh: and with vineger h. luxations, also hot, and sharp inflammations, the ashes m. with vineger

vineger h. the scurfe, and falling of the haire. The great reed is usefull only for mechanickes. Flouring reed. T. V. is uselesse. Paper reede. T. V. The roots do nourish. The ashes consume hard apostumes and tumours in the body, but chiefly in the mouth: so the burnt paper made hereof. The stalkes open fistula's being put therein, swelling like the pith of elder. The leaves and stalkes serve for sewell. Sugar reed or cane. T. V. The sugar is temperate, it drieth and cleanseth the stomach, levigateth the lungs & breast, cleareth the voice, and h. hoarsnesse, coughs &c. The sugar is made out of the canes ground to powder, then boiled, after which it's strained, and boiled to the consistence of hony: and when cold it's like sand, and after is refined to that whitenesse as we see. *Cam. Gal.* The bark of the r. is hot 30 and more dry. The greene leaves refrigerate, bind and corroborate. *Matth.* The root d. is diureticall. *Avic.* The ashes are hot, yet it is cold. *Park.* The water of the paper reed h. the web in the eye. The rest. K. as the party coloured &c. V. The rest as the first.

Rib-wort. *Quinquenervia.*

P. In the borders of path-waies, almost every where.

T. They flowre and flourish with the plantaines.

N. Πεντάνευρος. *Plantago minor. Lanceola. Lanceolata.*

Rib-wort. Ger. K. as the common, and rose ribwort.

ribwort. T. It is cold and dry 20. as the plantaines. V. The vertues are referred to the kindes of plantaines. *Lonic.* The fresh leaves boiled with vineger and salt h. the collicke and dysentery; so the seed and powder. The distilled water h. the spitting, and pissing of blood, and the pyssick. It stops the courses and h. all inward griefes of the body. Ap. it h. inflammations, nodes, and fistulaes. *Park.* K. as the lesser, bulbed, and smallest. T. V. is more effectuall than plantaine.

Rie. *Secale.*

P. In Germany, Polonia, and England.

T. It's sowne in Autumne, or Spring.

N. Βείζα ἢ Βεύζα. *Farrago. Siligo veterum Schw.*

Rie. Ger: T. is hotter than wheat, and more forcible in heating, wasting, and consuming, more clammy, and of harder digestion; yet of good nourishment to rustick bodies. V. The leaven hereof doth more forcibly digest, draw, ripen, and breake all apostumes and biles, than the leaven of wheat. The meale bound unto the head in a linnen cloth h. the long continuing paines thereof. *Schwenckf.* It refrigerates, humects and softeneth, it's abstersive, and suppurating. The luxuriant stops blood. *Senn:* The bread thereof is more nutrient than that of barley, more solid, and more dyspeptick than wheat. *Ern:* The distilled water h. the dysentery

ory, and vomiting. *Park. Matth.* The ashes with water ap. h. chappes.

Rice. *Oryza.* *

P. In the lower part of Syria, and Spaine.

T. It's sowne in the spring in India.

N. *Ορυζα ἡ ὀρυζον. *Arz seu Arzi Arab.*

Rice. *Ger. T. Gal.* Being boiled it stayeth the belly. V. The pottage hereof, doth both meanelly binde and nourish. *Lob. Obs.* It's of crasse nutriment. *Lob. Pen. Advers.* It's salu-tiferous, and increaseth blood and sperme, the distilled liquor thereof, after macerated in milke, exhilerates the spirits. *Schwenckf.* The Dutch rice. T. Is hot, dry, resolving, and a-stringent. V. It h. those that are troubled with fluxes, and tabid. The meale thereof ap. with roses h. the inflammation of the duggs. *For. l. 22. Obs. 18.* Amygdalate milke made of the meale thereof h. the flux of the belly, with the cough. *Park.* The flowers ap. repell the flowing of humours.

Rocket. *Eruca.*

P. In gardens, neere waters, on the sands.

T. Fl. in June and July: the seed is ripe in September.

N. *Ευζωμον. *Euzomon. Herba salax poetarum.*

Rocket. *Ger. J. K.* as the garden, wilde, narrow

narrow leaved wilde, cressy, sea, and water rocket. T. Rocket is hot and dry 30. V. It is good in sallads, eaten with lettuce, purslane and cold herbs; else it c. the headache, and heateth too much. It c. venery, especially the seed. It provoketh urine, and causeth good digestion. The root and seed stamped and m. with vineger and the gall of an oxe, h. freckles, lentiles, black and blew spots, and all such deformities of the face. The Italian and crambling. T. V. Are uselesse. *Park. Matth.* The leaves boiled and taken with sugar h. the cough in children. The seed h. the spleene, and kill's wormes. *Barth. Ang.* It's hot and moist. *Hart.* The seed rubbed on the tongue h. the pally thereof with treacle. *Park.* The 2d h. poyson, and the spleen, and c. milk. The base, discusseth.

Rose. *Rosa.*

P. It groweth in gardens, the wild in hedges.

T. Fl. from May to September.

N. *Ρόδον. The seed, *Anthos.* The fl. *Anthera.* The white, *Unguis.*

Roses. *Ger. K.* as the white, red, Damaske, and that without prickles, with the great province rose. T. The leaves of the fl. of roses are partly earthy and binding, other parts moist and watery, and the rest aerie, yet all are cold. V. The distilled water strengtheneth the heart, refresheth the spirits, and gently cooleth, and is delectable in meates. It h. the paine of the eyes c. by heate, and is hyp-noticke.

notick. The juice (especially of the damaske) moveth to the stoole, but most effectually that of the muske roses; so the infusion, and syrupe: which purgeth the first veines of flegme, and sometimes of choller, it doth moisten and coole, and h. the extremity of heate in hot burning feavers; it mitigateth the inflammations of the intrails, and quencherh thirst, (yet is not good for moist stomacks,) so the leaves preserved in sugar being rubbed in the hands. Thus the white, Damaske, and musk roses. Red and province roses. T. Are more earthy, drying, and binding, yet with a certaine moisture when fresh. V. Their infusion looseth the body, yet not so much as the former, which are cold 10. moist, airy, and spiritual, sc: the white, Damaske, and muske; but these being dried, do binde, and dry, and likewise coole, but lesse than when they are fresh. V. They strengthen the heart, and h. the trembling thereof; they corroborate the liver, kidnies, and weake intrails, they dry and comfort a weake stomack, stay the whites and reds, stop blood, stay sweating, binde and loose, and moisten the body, and are used in counter-poysons both outward and inward. The hony of roses h. wounds, and ulcers, &c. which have need of cleansing and drying. The oyle doth mitigate all heate, & hindereth inflammations, or asswageth them. As for the T. and V. of the parts, the flowers dry and bind, and that more effectually than the leaves; so the cups or calices, and beards, and serve for fluxes at the sea. The yellow called *Authera* stop fluxes, the whites,

whites, and reds, being dried, powdered, and scr: 2. taken in red wine: so also the little heads or bottomes. The nailes of the leaves of the flowers h. watering eies. The juice, infusion, or decoction of roses is gentle, loosng, opening, and purging the belly, and safe for all, and at all times. The syrupe of the infusion loosneth, purgeth choler, openeth the liver, h. the jaundise, trembling of the heart, and heat in agues and feavers, unc. 1. or 2. being taken; so also the syrupe of the juyce. To which may be added the juice of limmons, and a few drops of oyle of vitrioll. The conserve of roses taken morning and evening, strengtheneth the heart, and h. the trembling thereof, it corroborateth the liver and other weake intrails, comforteth a weake and raw stomack, stops the whites and reds, and serveth for the purposes aforesaid. Muske roses. K. as the single, double, the great, velvet, yellow, double yellow, double, and single cinnamon. T. The muske rose is cold 10. wherein airie parts are predominant, the rest are referred to the Eg-lantine. V. The conserve of muske roses purgeth mightily (yet safely) waterish humours, taken in the quantity of an ounce. The leaves of the flower eaten in the morning as a sallad, with oyle, vineger, and pepper, purge cholerick, and waterish humours, and that safely, in a greater, or lesser q. according to the desire of the patient: the leaves of two flowers give one stoole &c. The white leaves stamped with alume,

R 3. then

then the juice strained and dried in the shadow, yeelds an excellent yellow colour, serving for limning, and the colouring of fauces &c. The rest are thought to be equall with the white muske roses, whereof they are taken to be kinds. Rock rose. K. as the common, and white. *Cneoron*. T. V. is not of knowne use. Rosebay. K. as the common, and white floured. T. Gal. ap. it digesteth. V. Taken inwardly, they kill; yet the fl. and leaves d. by men h. the biting of serpents, though they kill most other creatures, thus *Oleander* or *nerium*. Dwarfse rosebay, *Chamarhodendros Alpigena*. T. V. is uselesse. Rose campion. K. as the red, white, and double. T. Gal. The seed is hot and dry 20. V. *Diosc.* The seed d. in wine h. those that are stung of scorpions. Rose root, *Rhodia radix*. T. V. The root stamped with oyle of roses, ap. h. the headache. *J.* Rose wood, *Lignum rhodium* or *Aspalathus*. T. is hot with astringent. V. The decoction thereof made in wine, h. ulcers of the mouth, phagedens, & ozæna's. Put up as a pessary it draweth forth the dead child, the decoction stops fluxes of the belly, and d. h. the vomiting of blood, dysury and windinesse. *Park.* K. as the Frankford, dwarfse red, Hungarian, great double yellow, double without thornes, great apple, and double Eglantine rose. V. The white h. the heat of the eyes. *Bor. Cent. 4. Obs. 58.* The syrupe of dried roses h. the flux of the hæmorrhoides. *Begu.* The tincture of dried roses refrigerateth the liver, and strengtheneth it, and h. fevers and preternaturall heat, and c. good digestion. *Sala,* the distilled oyle is used in cordiall mixtures, apoplectick and cardiack

diack balsomes, and increaseth their vertue. *Riv. Cent. 2. Obs. 40. Drach. sem.* Of the conserve with gr. 2. of *laudanum* h. the hepatick flux. *Heurn.* rosate hony with a little oile of vitrioll taken a little before meate purgeth flegme out of the stomach. *Aquapend.* The cerot is anodyne, and astringent. *Park.* It's cold 10. and dry 20. V. The red decoct h. the headache, & stomach, the retentive faculty and rheumes.

Rose-mary. *Rosmarinus*.

- P. In France, Spaine, hot regions, woods, and gardens.
 T. The 1 fl. in spring and August, the 2d in June, and July.
 N. Λιβανός, Σισυμαρική. *Rosmarinum*.
 The flowers, *Anthos*.

Rose-mary. *Ger.* K. as the garden, wild and poets, *casia poetica*, *Lob:* T. rose-mary is hot and dry 20. and astringent, having a mixture of the earthy substance. V. It's given against all fluxes of blood, and h. all infirmities of the head, especially the flowers, ifc. by cold and moisture, drying the braine, quickening the senses, and strengthening the sinewes. *Serap:* It h. the stuffings of the head, coming through coldnesse of the braine, being worne about it. *Diosc:* The decoction d. h. the yellow jaundise, with bathing and drinking of wine. The distilled water of the fl. d. first

and last at morning and evening; h. a stinking breath, and makes it very sweet, a few cloves, anniseeds, mace, and cinnamon being added. The conserve taken every day fasting, comforteth the braine, memory, and senses, and h. dumbe palsies, *Serap.* It h. cold rheumes, and windinesse, provoketh urine, and openeth the liver and milt. *Trag.* Boiled in wine, it h. the mother, and whites, the fl. made up like sugar roset, comfort the heart, and exhilerate: the chymicall oyle h. the cold braine. The wild rosemary provoketh the termes. It c. drinke to inebriate: put in chests it preserves from mothes. *Park.* K. as the gilded, and the sweet of *Silesia*. V. The last h. shrinkings of the sinewes, and crampes &c. used in bathes. The common oyle h. the dim sight, spots, and tears, and warmeth the parts. *Grul.* The tincture of rosemary from 10 to 15 drops is confortative. *Borell.* The fl. of rosemary, or the leaves, being boiled with wine and hony, to the consumption of one halfe, and taken before sleepe, clarifie the voice, and h. the asthma. *Cent.* 4. *Observ.* 56. *Ern.* The oyle of the fl. h. the memory. *Park.* K. as the wild Bohe-
mian. V. It h. all cold diseases. The Silesian h. the sinewes.

Rubarb. *Rhabarbarum.*

- P. In China &c: and gardens planted there.
T. Fl. in June, the seed is ripe in July: the roots are to be gathered in October.
N. *Rha Barbaricum.* *Rheu Barbarum.* *Raved*
Seni Arab.

Rubarb. *Ger. J.* K. as the Turkey, bastard,
the

the true of the antients, and that of Pontus. T. rubarb is of a mixt substance, some parts being earthy, binding and drying: the others thin, aerious, hot, and purging. V. *Diosc.* It h. the windinesse, and weaknesse of the stomacke, and all griefes thereof, convulsions, diseases of the liver, spleen, kidnies, gnawings of the guts, infirmities of the chest and bladder, swellings about the heart, diseases in the matrix, sciatica, spitting of bloud, asthma, hicket, bloody flux and laskes c. by raw humours, fits in agues, and the bitings of venomous beasts; also it h. black spots and tetter ap. with vinegar. *Gal.* It h. ruptures, it purgeth chol-
ler and flegme, h. tertian feavers, the yellow jaundise, pleurisie, peripneumonie, squinancy, frensie, inflammation of the kidnies, and all inward parts. It h. St. Anthonies fire. d. and ap. it h. the liver and infirmities of the gall, it is opening and strengthening. The dose is *drach.* 1. or 2. in infusion, *drach.* 1. *sem.* or *drach.* 3. in hot diseases, with the water of succory, endive, or whay, and in wine if there be no heat. The powder taken h. the bloody flux, and all kinds of laskes, purging forth bad humours, and stopping the belly; also it stoppeth the termes, and bloud in any part, a little quantity being given with other binding things. *Mes.* It may be given at all times, to all ages, and women with child. The best is that of China, fresh, of a light purplish red, with whitish veines. The next is that of Barbary, which is viscid; and chewed is of a saffron colour.

colour. The other rubarbs. K. as the monks and bastard. T. the leaves of the first are somewhat cold, but more moist with a certaine clamminesse, and quickly passe through the body, and are of a moist, and scant nourishment. The seed cooleth with a certaine thinnesse of substance. The seed of the 2d is very astringent. V. d. in red wine with the seed of sorrell it h. the bloody flux, and cometh neere the true rubarbe, and purgeth like it, but must be given in thrice as great a quantity. d. in ale it h. agues, or the decoction of the roots boiled in the water of *cardus benedictus* to a third part, with a little honny, eight or nine spoonfulls being taken before the fit, or twelve by those that are stronger. The decoction of the roots of monks rubarb d. h. the bloody flux and lasks, the wambling of the stomack c. by choler, and the stinging of serpents. It h. the hæmoptysis taken with *acacia* or the juice of sloes, it's an excellent pot herb, it loosens the belly, h. the jaundise, tympany, and such like diseases c. by cold. Take of the roots sliced, with madder *an: lib: sem: of fena unc: 4. anise-seed, and licorice bruised, an: unc: 2. scabious and agrimony broken with the hands, an: M. 1.* steep them in a stean with 4 gallons of strong ale, the space of 3 daies, then use the liquor as an ordinary drinke for 3 weekes, using a good diet, and it will h. the dropsie, yellow jaundise, all itches, scabs, and manginess: it purifyeth the blood, h. the greene sicknesse, and all oppilations, it c. a good colour, and brings downe the termes, the stopping of which caused the grieve. Bastard rubarb. K. as the

the great and small. T. are hot and dry. V. The leaves with other pot herbes do somewhat loose the belly, the decoction of the root more effectually. *Diosc:* The leaves stamped h. old ulcers. *Gal:* They dry without biting. *Hart:* The extract of rubarbe is excellent against the jaundise. *Tentzel:* The tincture h. the plague, and killeth wormes. *Pem:* The powder of the common rubarbe with *cassia*, and turpentine washed, clenseth the reines, and h. the gonorrhœa, and hicket: boiled in wine and ap. it h. ulcers, and spots. *Cam:* It's used, where there is need of abstersion, purgation, & apertion, in infusion: and the powder, to bind and strengthen. *Park:* K. as the broader, and narrow leaved like Elecampane. V. *Diosc.* The decoction of the bastard Rubarbe, with vineger instilled h. the paines of the eares: gargled it h. the toothache, and the root h. rugged nailes: decoct in wine it h. swellings in the throat, the stone, and urine; the English is more effectually. The roots of the Indian with mummy and madder roots d. in red wine h. bruises. The 2 last are binding.

Rue. *Ruta*.

- P. The 1. groweth in rough places, the wild on mountaines.
 T. Fl. in July and Aug: sooner in hot countries.
 N. Πήγανον. That of the meadow, *Thalictrum*.
 The wild is called *Peganum*.

Rue. Ger: *J.* K. as the garden, the smallest

left wilde, mountaine, wilde white flowred, *Harmala*, and dogs rue. T. Rue is hot and dry *fine tertii*, the wild 4^o. it's of subtile parts, waists winde, cutteth and digesteth grosse humours. V. It provokes urine, and the menses, and expells the dead child, d. Smelled unto it h. the mother, ap. it opens the matrix, m. with hony it h. the inflammation and swelling of the testicles, or colts evill, if boiled with barrowes grease, bay leaves, and the powders of fenugreeke, and linseed, ap. as a pultis. It h. the crudities of the stomach, windiness, and old paines thereof. Boiled with vinegar, it h. paines, stiches, asthma's, and the sciatica; so the oile, and h. the collicke and tormina ap. and with the oile of linseed it h. hard swellings of the spleene. Ap. as a pultis it h. the hypofarca. The pickled herbe eaten sharpenes the sight, so ap. with hony and the juice of fennell. The juice heated in the rind of a pomegranat, and dropped into the eares, h. the paine thereof. It h. St Antonies fire: and killeth the shingles, and running sores in the heads of young children, being tempered with ceruse, white lead, vinegar, and oyle of roses, made into an oyntment. *Diosc.* As an errhine it stoppeth bleedings, so *Plin.* But it rather c. it by its sharpe quality. The leaves d. with wine h. poyson, the bitings of serpents, and stingings: and prevent them, being anointed. The leaves of rue eaten with the kernells of walnuts, or figgs stamped h. evill aires, the pestilence, so *Ger. Berg. Untz. Palm. Mind. Dur. Lemn.* and venome. Boiled with dill, fennellseed

seed and sugar, in wine it h. the gripings of the belly, paines in the sides and breast, dyspnœa's, coughs, stoppings of the lungs, and dropfies. The juice taken with dill h. the cold fits of agues, and alters their course, it h. the inflammation of the fundament, and paines of the strait gut. The juice d. in wine expells the secundine, and dead child: often d. it dryeth up sperme, and milke. The oile wherein it hath been boiled ap. warmeth all cold members, and provoketh urine: in clysters it expells winde, and h. the torsion of the guts, the decoction of the leaves of garden rue d. provoketh urine, and termes, and stoppeth the laske. Wild rue is more strong, c. blisters, venometh, and is not to be used in meate or medicine. *Bor. Cent. 1. Obs. 18.* a handfull of rue being infused in wine, and d. 3. dayes in the morning, h. the epilepsie. *Cent. 1. Obs. 15.* The juice ap. with *aqua vitæ*, h. the ganglion in the forehead. *Recch. K.* meadow rue of Mexico. T. The root is sweet. V. d. it provokes urine, & h. fluxes, and heat of the reins. The juice h. the eyes. *Park.* That of the meadow. K. as the common &c. V. cicatrizeth, opens the body, and the root h. the plague, jaundise, and epilepsie. Wall Rue, as maiden haire.



Rupture

Rupture-wort. *Herniaria*.

- P. In barren and sandy grounds, and dankish.
 T. It fl. and flourisheth in May, June, July, and August.
 N. *Herniola. Herba Turca. Millegrana.*

Rupture-wort. *Ger: J. K.* as the common, and dwarfe all-seed. T. Rupture-wort doth greatly dry, and glutinate. V. being drunk it h. ruptures: also the powder taken with wine h. the dysury and ischury, and wasterh and expelleth the stone in the kidnies. So *Untz: Schwencckf: Rond: Crat: Gesn: Lonic: Querc: Schrod.* It's cold and dry, it bringeth out choler and water, and h. the jaundise. *Lugd:* It h. the dysentery, eruptions of bloud, and poysons d. and ap. The distilled water thereof d. in 8 daies opens the liver and h. the jaundise. *Park. K.* as the greater of *Africa*. V. It h. all fluxes, vomitings, and the gonorrhœa. See *Holler*, it h. stiches, rheumes, ulcers, and killeth wormes.

Rush. *Juncus*.

- P. The 1 in fertile fields, and moist meadows.
 T. They flourish till September or October, and are green all the yeare.
 N. *Σχοιν*  *Scirpus. ὀλίσχοιν* , the bull-rush.

Rushes. *Ger: J. K.* as the common, sharpe, and bul-rush. T. are dry. V. The dried seeds d. with wine allayed with water stop the laske

laske and termes: *Gals:* and that, they being of an earthy essence, moderately cold and waterie, and meanely hot: also they c. sleepe, and headache. The tender leaves that are next the root made into an oyntment h. the bitings of the spider called *phalangium*. The seed of the bull-rush is most soporiferous, therefore it's carefully to be used. *Recch: K.* as the hairy rush of new Spaine. T. The root is sweet, astringent, and odoriferous. V. It h. the cough, evacuates urine, strengtheneth weak parts, h. the wombe, and stops fluxes. *Park:* The seed c. urine. *Plin:* The root d. h. the cough. The hard, and bending headed, as the first. So the fl. *Cyperus*. The aglet is uselesse.

S

Saffron. *Crocus*.

- P. In Cambridgeshire, Saffron Walden &c.
 T. Fl. in September, the leaves are greene all winter.
 N. *Κρόκος. Zahafaran Arab. Crocum. κρινος*, the bastard.

Saffron. *Ger: K.* as the true saffron. T. It's a little astringent, hot 20. dry 10. and concocting. V. *Avic:* it c. the headache, and hurteth the braine, if much used; else it quickeneth the senses, exhilarates, and shakes off

off sleepe. It strengtheneth the heart, concocteth raw humours of the chest, opens the lungs, & h. obstructions and the phthisick. It bringeth breath that is almost gone, and prolongeth life (10 or 20 graines being taken in wine) in those that are asthmatick. *Diosc.* It also h. surfeits being thus taken; also it openeth the liver and gall, and cureth the yellow jaundise. It's used in all drinks for the diseases of the intrailles, and obstructed menses. It provoketh urine, c. lust, and is used in pulvises for the matrix and fundament: and in plaisters for old swellings, and aches, and S. Anthonie's fire, as also in medicines for the eares. Ap. with milke, fennell or rose water, it preserveth the eyes from being hurt by the small pox or measles, and preventeth defluxions. The chives serve to limne with, and to colour confections &c. Tenne graines of Saffron with the kernells of walnuts *unc.* 2. figs *unc.* 2. mithridate *drach.* 1. and a few sage leaves stamped with a sufficient quantity of pimpernel water, and made into a mass: taken in the quantity of 12 gr. in the morning fasting, preserveth from the plague, and expelleth it from those that are infected. Spring Saffron. K. as the early flowering, small wild, yellow, white, purple, autumn mountain, and the large, whitish blew flowered, the white autumn, narrow leaved with a violet flower, broad leaved with a yellow flower and purple streaks, and double flowered streaked spring Saffron, the broad leaved with the purple flower, that with a double flower yellow and streaked, and that with an ash coloured streaked flower.

T. V.

T. V. They are of no known use in physick. Meadow Saffron. K. as the purple, and white English, the Hungarian, with the small Spanish, the lesser mountaine with a various coloured flower, the Greek, Assyrian, yellow mountaine, broad leaved, patty coloured, double flowered, twice flowering, spring, and chequered. T. Meadow Saffron is hot and dry 30. V. *Johns.* The roots of hermodactyls purge and h. the gout, and hurt the stomach. Stamped and m. with the whites of eggs, barley meale and the crums of bread and ap. as a plaister they h. the gout, and swelling aches of the joynts; also they strengthen, nourish, and make good juice, c. sperme and cleanse ulcers. Hermodactills of the shops are corrected with the powder of ginger, long pepper, anise or cummin seed and a little mastick: those of the meadow with cowes milke, H. The roots of the meadow saffron hurt the stomach, and being eaten they choake as mushrooms. Bastard saffron. K. as the common, and blew flowered. T. The seed is hot 10, and purging. V. The juice of the seed bruised and strained into meade, or chicken broth and d. purgeth flegme and sharp humors, it h. the collick, asthma, cough, stopping of the breast and dropsie: strained into milke it causeth it to curdle, and opens the belly. The flowers d. with meade open the liver and h. the jaundise. The seed is hurtfull to the stomach bradypeptick and nauseous. It's lesse hurtfull taken with annise seed, galingale, masticke, ginger, or *sal gemma*. Of the inner pulp is made *diacarthamum* which h. the dropsie. That with the blew flower is not

not yet used. Wild bastard Saffron, *Atrachylis*.
 T. Is dry and moderately digesting. V. *Diosc.*
 The tops, leaves and seeds, d. with pepper and
 wine h. those that are stung with scorpions.
Park. K. as the great white of Misia, the stript,
 party coloured, white with a purple bottome,
 great blew of Naples, and cloth of gold, with
 the silver coloured Autumne. T. V. as the rest.
 Meadow Saffron. K. as that of Constantinople,
 checquered of Portugall, Naples, & Chio, the
 physicall, darke, and variable darke purple.
 T. V. are uselesse. *Begu.* The tincture of Saffron
 h. the syncope, one drop being d. *Park.* The
 bastard h. diseases of water and flegme: so
Atrachylis.

Sage. *Salvia*.

P. In gardens, almost every where.

T. Fl. in June or July: it's to be removed in
 March.

N. *Ἑλισσαία* ♂. *Sacra herba Agrippa*. That
 of the wood, *Scorodonia*. *Boschisalvia*, *Ruel*.

Sage. *Ger. J.* K. as the great, small, Indian,
 mountaine, apple bearing of Candy, and Candy
 without apples. T. Sage is manifestly hot, so
Sylv. and dry *initio 3ⁱⁱⁱ. or fine 2^{di}*, and bind-
 ing. V. Being eaten, it preventeth abortion,
 closeth the matrix, and maketh fruitfull *unc. 9.*
 being d. with salt, as saith *Agrippa*. It h. the
 head, quickeneth the senses and memory,
 strengtheneth the sinewes, and h. the palsie
 c. by

c. by moisture. As an errhine it draweth out
 flegme, it h. the hzmoptysis, cough, paines of
 the sides and bitings of serpents. The juice d.
 with hony h. the spitting and vomiting of
 bloud, stoppeth the flux, expelleth winde,
 dryeth the dropsie, h. the palsey, streng-
 theneth the sinewes, and cleanseth the bloud.
 The leaves sodden in water, with woodbind
 leaves, plantain, rosemary, hony, allome
 and white wine, make an excellent water for
 the privities, and soreness of the mouth;
 especially being boiled with the sea cole. The
 leaves of red sage being put into a wooden
 dish with quick coales, and vineger sprinkled
 thereon, then wrapped in a linnen cloth & ap-
 hot to the side, h. stiches and paines of the
 pleurisie. The ale hereof is very usefull being
 made with scabious, betony, spikenard, squi-
 nanth, and fennell seeds. Wood sage. T. is hot
 and dry, yet lesse than the common sage. V. It
 h. burstings, dry beatings and wounds, sc. the
 decoction d. Also it provoketh urine, & h. the
 French disease: causing sweat, drying ulcers,
 digesting humors and consuming swellings,
 being taken 30. or 40 dayes together, or
 put into the decoction of *Guajacum* in stead of
epithymum and other adjutories, belonging to
 the said decoction. *Begu.* The oile h. all disea-
 ses of the braine and nerves, also the palsie,
 apoplexie, convulsion, &c. It strengtheneth
 and corroborateth the stomach, and provokes
 the courses: so *Renod.* Also it openeth and
 provoketh urine. *Park.* K. as the yellow wild
 with narrow leaves, French, small yellow
 of Candy and sage of vertue. V. It stops bleed-
 ing and cleanseth ulcers. *Agrip.* Taken with salt

it h. conception, and paines c. by cold. The wood sage h. the pally.

Saint Katharines flower. *Nigella Romana*.

P. In gardens: the wild amongst corne.

T. It must be sown in Aprill: it fl. in July.

N. Μελάνθιον. Flos Divæ Cathar. Gith. *Melasperrum*.

Saint Katharines fl. Ger. *J*. K. as the garden, wild, damask, double fl. damask & great Spanish nigella. T. The seed of the garden nigella is hot & dry 30. and of thin parts. V. The seed of the Roman nigella d. with wine h. the asthma, dissolveth windinesse, provoketh urine and the menses, and moderately d. c. milke. The seed killeth and expelleth wormes d. with wine or water, or ap. to the navell; so the oile thereof. The seed parched, powdered, and wrapped in a piece of fine lawn h. all catarrhes, rheumes, & the pose, dryeth the braine, & h. the smelling being smelled to, and warmed, when used. It h. freckles, scurfes, and hard swellings ap. with vineger. Gal. It is an excellent remedy where there is need of cleansing, drying and heating. It serveth also to be put among other odorous powders. Park. Pena, the oile pressed out of the seed d. and ap. h. the hardnesse of the spleen and swelling thereof. Trag. The seed h. the breast and tormina: stamped and ap. to the forehead with rose vineger it h. the pleurisie. Baub. Decoct with vineger it h. the toothach: burnt it driveth away serpents.

Sampier.

Sampier. *Crithmum*. *

P. The second neere the sea, the 3d in marishes.

T. The first flowers in May and June, it's gathered in August.

N. Κρίθμον. *Crithmum Crescent*. *Crithmum Marinum* Park.

Sampier. Ger. K. as the rocke, thorny, and golden. T. Gal. It doth dry, warme, & scoure. V. Diosc. The leaves, seeds and roots boiled in wine and d. provoke urine, and menses, and h. the jaundise. The pickled leaves eaten in salads with oile and vineger, open the liver, milt and kidnies, as also the bladder. It gently provoketh urine, openeth the oppilations of the intrails, and c. appetite. It h. digestion, breaketh the stone, and expelleth gravell. Dod. The leaves boiled in wine h. the Kings evill: the rest is affirmed by Parkinson. Col. It's thought to be hot and dry 20. and is very good to whet a dull stomach.

Sanicle. *Sanicula*.

P. In shadowie woods and coppes, almost every where.

T. Fl. in May and June: the seed is ripe in Aug.

N. *Diapensia*. *Sanicula vulgaris*.

Sanicle. Ger. T. It's bitter and binding, cleansing and strengthening, hot and dry 20, or as others, 30. V. The juice d. h. wounds. The decoction made in wine or water h. the spitting of blood, and the bloody flux: also filthy ulcers are cured by the bathing herewith. The herb boiled in water and ap.

as

as a pultis doth waſt cold ſwellings. It's uſed in vulnerary potions : it alſo h. the exulceration of the kidnies, and ruptures. Mountaine ſanicle. K. as the ſpotted, and beares eare ſanicle. T. V. are hot and dry 3^o. Neefe wort ſanicle *Helleborine Alpina*. T.V. is not yet uſed. *Brunſelf*. The 1. operates as conſound. The powder d. faſting with hony and the juice of lyquorice h. obſtructions by flegme. *Park*. The firſt ſtoppeth womens courſes, and the gonorrhoea d. in wine or water: alſo it binds, reſtraines, conſolidates, and heales.

Satyriion. *Satyrion*.

P. It groweth in moiſt grounds, meadows &c.

T. It ſlowreth in May and June.

N. Σατύριον. *Orchis. Palma Chriſti. Satyrion Baſilicum*.

Satyriion. *Ger. J.* K. as the male royall, female and Auſtrian. T. The roots are like *cynorchis* in ſavour and taſte, and are thought to be like in faculty. V. *Nic. Nicol.* The roots purge upward and downward, and h. old quartan agues. *Croll*. The eſſence hereof is an excellent confortative & aphrodiſiaſtick remedie, and h. the decay of old age. The doſe is from ſcr. 1. to 3. in muſcadell, or the conſerve of roſes, before bed time. *Lonic.* T. The three leaved is hot and moiſt, the royall hot and dry 2^o. the ſeed d. h. the epilepſie. *Hieron.* The water of the male d, h, all wounds. *Renod.*
The

The roots being condited, are analeptick. *Bauh.* It's hot and moiſt, ſweet in taſte, yet having an excrementitious, and flatulent humidity : ſo is aphrodiſiaſtick.

Savin. *Sabina*.

P. In gardens, on hills, and in the woods of Candy.

T. It's alwaies green : the ſecond bath alwayes berries.

N. Βεῤῥος, Βεῤῥο & Βεῤῥος. *Savinera*.

Savin. *Ger. J.* K. as the barren, berry bearing, and leſſe berry bearing. T. The leaves of Savin (which are moſt uſed) are hot and dry 3^o. and of ſubtile parts. V. the leaves boiled in wine and d. provoke urine and the menſes, expell the dead child, and kill the quick: ſo the ſume taken. The leaves ſtamped with hony and ap. h. ulcers, ſtay phagedens, and take away ſpots and freckles. The leaves boiled in oile olive kill the wormes, being anointed on the belly; ſo the powder of the leaves given in milke. The fine powder of the leaves ſtrewed upon excreſcencies *ſub præputio* cauſed by accompanying with uncleane women, doth perfectly heale them : and if they are inveterate, the fine powder of *auripigmentum* alſo muſt be added, that it may be more corroſive, and therefore it's to be uſed with diſcretion. *Park.* Being uſed in drenches it cureth the borts in horſes, &c. *Hart.* A ſpoonfull of the diſtilled water taken h. the ſuppreſſion of the menſes. *Croll*. It diſſolveth the tartar in the veins of the

the matrix. *De Dond.* The oile h. the cold fits of agues. *Stock.* a pessarie hereof with round birchwort, and cresses p. æq. with neats gall, expelleth the *fœtus*. *Park.* It h. carbuncles. *Matth. Ser.* 1. of the powder with unc. 3. of nitre and 2. of hony h. short winds: it h. the Kings evill, and scabs &c.

Saunders. *Santalum.* *

P. It groweth in the East Indies, Timor &c.

T. They are green all the yeare.

N. *Sandalum.* *Sandal Arab.* The white and yellow *Hanga Ind.*

Saunders. *Ger. J. T.* The yellow and white are hot 30. dry 20. the red are not so hot. V. The decoction made in water h. burning agues, the flux of the menses, crysipelas, gout, and all inflammations, especially m. with the juice of night shade, housleek or purslain. The white m. with rose-water and the temples bathed therewith h. the pain of the megrim, and prevent defluxions from falling down to the eyes. *Avic.* It h. all passions of the heart and doth exhilarate, therefore it's good to be used in collises, and corroborating jellies. The red saunders are astringent and corroborating, but not cordiall as the other two, they serve also to give a pleasant colour unto meats. *Weck.* It's cold 30. dry 20. *Col.* They are cold and dry 20 or 30, the red is more cooling and binding, yet least used. The yellow is the best, next the white. The second stops bloud, the powder h. the gonorrhœa and whites. *Park.* Ap. to womens breasts with purslane the yellow keeps them down.

Savorie.

Savorie. *Satureia.*

P. In gardens being sowne there.

T. Fl. in July, and August.

N. $\theta\upsilon\mu\beta\epsilon\gamma\ \&\ \theta\upsilon\mu\beta\epsilon\gamma.$ *Thymbra.* *Cunila Columell.*

Savorie. *Ger. J. K.* as the winter, summer, rocke, and that of Candy. T. Winter savorie is hot and dry 30. it attenuateth, cutteth, clenseth, and is of like vertue with Tyme. Summer savorie is not so hot; so more fit for medicine. V. It attenuateth and h. winde, therefore it's good to be eaten with beanes, and other windy pulses. Ap. to the belly in a fomentation it h. the affects of the mother c. by winde. *Borel. Cent.* 2. *Obs.* 53. The juice hereof d. h. the dropsie, with a suffumigation of wax. *Hartm.* The decoction thereof with wine used as a gargarisme or lotion h. the aphthæ. *Park.* It provoketh the courses, and h. women with child, and (as some) it h. decayed desire of coiture, and the appetite: it expectoraterh slegme, and as an errhine h. the lethargy. The juice is ophthalmick, paralytick, and acoustick.

Saw-wort. *Serratula.*

P. In woods, shadowie places, and meadows.

T. Fl. in July, and August.

N. *Serretta Casalp.* & *Cerretta.* *Centauroides Thal.*

Saw-wort. *Ger. K.* as the purple, white and red. V. it's wonderfully commended for
S
wounds

wounds, and ruptures, &c. and is referred to the temperature of Sanicle. *Recch:* That of Mexico. T. Is hot. 40. and sharp. V. *Drach:* 2. of the root d. in *unc.* 10. of water strengthen the stomach, and h. paines c. by cold. It discusseth, h. flatulencies, and the collick. It provoketh urine and the termes, and h. all cold distempers, and c. venery. *Bauh: Tab:* The 1 is hot and dry 20. ap. with wine it h. the hemorrhoides.

Saxifrage. *Saxifraga.*

P. In fields and meadows, almost every where.

T. Fl. from Aprill to September.

N. *Σαξίφραγον.* *Saxifragon* Diosc. The golden, *Hepatica palustris*, *Eyfter.*

Saxifrage. *Ger. J.* K. as the English, and Austrian. T. Stone-break is hot and dry 30. V. A decoction made with the seeds and roots hereof, breaketh the stone in the bladder, and kidnies, and h. the strangury, and dysury. The root boiled in wine, and the decoction drunk provokes the termes, and expells the dead child. The powder of the root taken with sugar, comforteth and warmeth the stomach, and h. the gripings of the belly. It h. the collick and ventosities. In Cheshire the women use to put it in their rennet for cheese. White saxifrage. K. as the common, and white rock, with the golden saxifrage. T. The first (especially the root and seed) is hot: the last is cold. V. The root of the first boiled in wine and

and d. provoketh urine, clenseth the kidnies & bladder, breaketh and expelleth the stone, h. the strangury, so *Weck.* c. milk, and h. all griefes of the reines. The last is thought to be vulnerary, and equall with sanicle. That of the Ancients with the great saxifrage of *Matth:* if lithontriptick, as the former. Burnet saxifrage: K. as the common, and small. T. both with their seeds, leaves, and roots are hot and dry 30. and of subtile parts. V. The seed or roots d. in wine, or the decoction thereof h. the strangury, stoppings of the kidnies and bladder, and expelleth urine. The juice of the leaves doth cleanse and take away spots and freckles of the face, and c. a good colour. The distilled water thereof m. with vinegar in the distillation cleareth the sight, and h. amblyopie. *Trag:* That is the best, which hath white fl. *Renod:* Briefely it doth attenuate, incide, digest, open, purge, and expell. *Park.* K. as Lobels west country, Mr. Goodyers marsh, the 1. Candy, and Bavarian. V. With quich grasse roots expell the stone. Burnet saxifrage. V. h. the mother and collick.

Scabious. *Scabiosa.*

P. In pastures, meadows, corne fields, &c.

T. It flowereth and flourisheth in summer.

N. *Ψάρα.* *Ætii.* *Stabe* Diosc. *Auth.* *Pandel.*

Scabious. *Ger. J.* K. as the common, common small, middle, corne, purple fl. the red of Austrich, mountaine, white mountaine, Spanish,

Spanish, strange, sheepes, hairie sheeps, daisie leaved, yellow, childing red Indian, and summer scabious. T. Scabious is hot and dry *fine secundi*, or almost 30. of subtile parts, cutting, attenuating, and concocting grosse humours. V. It scoureth the chest and lungs, h. old coughs, asthma's, and paines in the sides &c. it provoketh urine, and expelleth rotten matter by the bladder, c. by apostumes. The decoction d. for sundry daies and the juice ap. in ointments h. scabs. It h. the bitings of serpents, and stinging of venomous beasts, d. and ap. The juice d. especially with treacle c. sweat, and consumeth plague sores, being given often in the beginning. So *Mind*: It is thought also to h. all pestilent feavers. *Recch*. K. as the shrubby scabious of Mexico. T. The root is sharp, odoriferous, and of thin parts, hot and dry 30. V. It h. paines of the belly, and purgeth. *Park*: K. as the lesser field, white Hungarian, white fl. greater mountaine, and globe Sca. V. h. wounds and cold tumours.

Scorpion grasse. *Scorpioides*.

- P. The 1. and 2d. in gardens: the rest in waters, and banks.
 T. The 1 fl. from May till August: the rest all summer.
 N. *Σκορπιονίδης*. *Telephium verum* Diosc. Bauh. Guil.

Scorpion grasse. *Ger*. f. K. as the comon, that of Matthioli, water, and mouseare scorpion grasse. T. V. *Diosc*. The leaves ap. h. the stings of scorpions, so *Dod*: So also boiled in wine and

and d. & h. the bitings of adders, snakes, and venomous beasts: being made into an unguent with oyle, wax, and a little gum elcni, they h. such hurts, as require a healing medicine. *Matth. Gal*. It's hot 30. dry 20. so *Camerar. Park*. K. as the greater, and smaller rough Scorp: V. The last is of the nature of the meadow trefoiles, being of the same taste.

Scurvy-grasse. *Cochlearia*.

- P. It groweth by the sea side.
 T. It fl. and flourisheth in May: the seed is ripe in June.
 N. *Telephium quorundam*. *Cochlearium* *Dod*. Bauh.

Scurvy-grasse. *Ger*. K. as the common, round leaved, and common English Sc. V. Is evidently hot and dry, like in tast and quality to the garden cressies. V. The juice d. in ale or beer, h. rotten ulcers, and stench of the mouth, & h. the scorbutic or scurvy, the juice being drunk: or the herbe d. in milke, or the infusion, fix great handfulls bruised, being steeped, with long pepper, graines, annile-seed, and liquorice bruised, an: unc: 1. and the juice d. fasting every day in any liquor doth facilitate the working thereof, and cause it to operate more speedily. The herbe stamped and laied unto spots and blemishes of the face, will take them away within 6 houres; but the place must be washed after with water wherein bran hath been sodden. *Col*: The decoction openeth obstructions, and evacuateth cold, clammy, and melancholy, as also phlegmatick humours. The juice h. ulcers of the mouth, and cleanseth the skinne.

Park: The Dutch is the best, and clenfeth the bloud, liver, and spleen. The conserve of the round leaved h. weak stomachs.

Sea-cluster. *Uva marina*. *

P. On dry banks and sandy places neere the sea.

T. The fr. thereof is ripe in Autumne.

N. Τεργύ. *Traganos*. The last, *Tragos Matth*.

Sea-cluster. *Ger. K.* as the small, great shrubby, and bastard sea grape. T. The berries, and especially the seeds are styptick, and dry fine secundi. V. *Diosc.* The raisins stay the flux, and the whites in women, when they much abound.

* Sea-feather. *Corallina plumata*. *

P. It groweth in the deepest streames of the Illyrian sea.

T. They grow up from the fallen scales, it's brittle when dry.

N. *Myriophyllum Pelagicum Cortusi*. *Muscus maris foliis filicis*.

Sea-feather. *Johns*: T. it's vulnerary. V. It helpeth the virulent bitings of sea serpents, and the venomous stings or prickles of fishes. Applied to small green wounds it cures them in the space of 24 houres. *Cortusi*. It killeth and voydeth wormes, and is as effectually as coralline, and to be given in lesse quantity. So *Parkinson*. Sea Fan. T. V. is not yet used in physick.

Sebesten-

Sebesten-tree. *Myxos*. *

P. In Syria, Egypt, and Italy.

T. The time answereth that of the common plums.

N. Μύξ. *Sebesten*, Arab. *Myxa*, the fr. and *Myxarion*.

Sebesten-tree. T. Sebestens are temperately cold and moist, of a clammy substance, much nourishing; yet apt to stop the intrails, and c. inflammations. V. They h. the roughnesse of the throat and lungs, and quench thirst, taken alone, or in lohoch's. *Drach. 10. or unc. 1. sem*: of the pulp being inwardly taken doth loose the belly. Hereof is made a purging electuary, which is to be used fresh, it quickly moulding. *Lonic*. The fr. killeth wormes and h. the reines. *Park*. They coole any intemperate heate of the stomach or liver; and therefore h. hot agues, and purge choler. They h. distillations on the lungs, sharp urine, paine of the sides, and tumours ap.

Selfe-heale. *Prunella*.

P. The 1. groweth in fields: the 2d. in gravelly ground.

T. They fl. almost all summer long.

N. *Brunella*. *Solidago minor*, & *Consolida*. *Symphytum petraum*.

Selfe-heale. *Ger. K.* as the common, that of Lobel, and the white flowred. T. are moderately hot and dry, and something binding.

V. The decoction made with wine and water, doth consolidate all wounds inward, and outward. The herbe bruised with oyle of roses and vineger, and ap. to the forehead h. the paine thereof: also it operates as bugle, and is most excellent for wounds. It h. the infirmities of the mouth, and especially the roughnesse, blacknesse, and drynesse of the tongue, with a swelling in the same, which happeneth to souldiers that lie in the campe, with a continuall ague and frensie: the cure is by the decoction hereof gargled, after phlebotomie, *sc.* of the veines of the tongue. *Borel: Cent: 1. Obs: 22.* The herbe stamped and ap. h. plague sores. *Park:* It stops the flux of bloud, and h. the sharpnesse of humours. It clenseth and healeth ulcers, and h. broken bones.

Sene. *Sena.*

P. In Syria, Egypt, Italy, France, &c.

T. In Italy it is sown in May.

N. Κολοτρία, the bastard. The 1 *Abalzemer Pers.*

Sene. *Ger. K.* as that of the East, and Italian. T. It inclineth to heate, and is dry *ferè 30*. It purgeth gently, and leaveth a certaine binding quality behinde it. V. It purgeth flegme and choler, and melancholy with coadjutors. It purgeth gently, and is safe for all ages, tempered with annise-seed. The dose of the powder is *drach: 1.* in the infusion 4, 5, or more. It may be mixed with any liquor. In hot diseases cold things are to be added to the infusion, or decoction: in cold infirmities, hot opening

simples,

simples, or else it's to be steeped in wine. The leaves are the chiefeft parts, yet flow of operation, and are therefore to be helped by *sal gemma*, rubarb, agarick, electuary of roses &c. They serve to purge all people, yet are windy and trouble the stomach, therefore there must be added cinnamon, ginger, annise-seed, fennell-seed, raisins of the sunne, &c. It purgeth when infused, better than when it is boiled, also then it becometh more windie. Take borrag, buglosse, balme, fumitorie, *an: drach: 3.* sene of Alexandria *pp. unc: 2.* strew the powder on the herbes and distill them, then reserve the water for use, to purge the delicate, being given in white wine and sugar. To purge flegme and melancholy from the breast and other parts, in all ages and sexes, take the powder of sene *pp. unc: 2.* of the powder of the roots of mechoacan *drach: 4.* powder of ginger, annise-seeds, of each a little, with a small q. of sal-gem, m. The dose is 1 or 2 spoonfulls to be taken in portage or white wine. The leaves are used in baths with cammomill to wash the head: they open all the inward parts, and h. all griefes of the principall parts. To purge the head, take sene *pp. unc: 1.* ginger *drach: sem: 12* cloves, fennell-seed *drach: 2,* or in stead thereof cinnamon and tartar *an: drach: sem:* powder all together, and take thereof *drach: 1.* in white wine before supper: or take of sene *pp. unc: sem:* of raisins of the sun without the stones &c, of annise-seeds braied one spoonfull, boile these in a quart of ale, till one halfe be wasted, let it stand till the morning, then put to the colature, a little ginger; and foure spoonfulls of

syrrup of roses, shake all together for 2 doses, on severall daies. Raisins. and fumitory purge adust humours, and h. scabs, itch, and cachexies. *Sene* infused in whay, and then a little boyled, purgeth melancholy, and cleanseth the braine, heart, liver, milt, and lungs, it causeth a fresh countenance, exhilarates, cleareth the sight, strengtheneth the hearing, and h. old feavers, and diseases c. by melancholy. Bastard *Sene*. K. as the common, scorpion codded, dwarse, mountaine, and the smallest bastard *sene*. T. V. serve only to fatten cattle, especially sheepe. *Paracels.* The leaves of *sena* and roses *f. q.* boyled in whay with a little *benedicta laxativa* taken h. the birings of a mad dog. *Mes.* It's hot *initio secundi*, dry 10. *Serap.* It's a little hot and dry. *Aver.* It's dry 20. *Horst. scr.* 1. of the quintessence h. flegme and choler. *Park.* *Serap.* The 1. h. in raving diseases, the epilepsie, and palsey. *Dur.* It h. foule ulcers ap. the bastard is stronger.

Sensitive-herbe. *Herba mimosa.*

P. It groweth in the west Indies.

T. It rises with the sun.

N. *Frutex sensibilis. Herba Molle & delicata Acofta.*

Sensitive-herb. *Johns.* T. *Acoft.* It hath the tast of licorice, and smell also. V. The leaves are eaten by the Indians against the cough, to cleanse the chest, and cleare the voice. It is also thought good against the paines of the kidnies, and to heale green wounds, *Park.* It h. shortnesse

nesse of breath, and expectorated flegme. *Ap.* it c. sleepe, it h. fluxes, tertians, and heat.

Serapias-stones. *Orchis Serapias.*

P. Their place is as that of the other Orchides.

T. They flourish in May, and June.

N. *Entaticos Thal. Panion. Testiculus leporinus.*

Serapias-stones. *Ger. f. K.* as the white, and red handed orchis, marish, fenny, mountaine, sweet smelling, gilded, and the 1. and 2d. frog-satyriion. T. V. They are thought to be like the Satyriion royall, and to produce the same effects, though not so much used in physick.

Service-tree. *Sorbus.*

P. In woods and groves, in most places.

T. Fl. in March, the fruit is ripe in September.

N. *On x^o Oia. Sorbus sc.* the 1. The 2d. *Terminalis.*

Service-tree. *Ger. K.* as the sorbe-tree, and common service-tree. T. Service berries are cold and binding, especially when hard. V. They stop the belly, and are of little, grosse, and cold nourishment. They h. all manner of fluxes, the bloody flux, and vomiting: So *Mac.* being cut and dried before they are ripe, they serve to stop bleeding. They become soft, by laying them in hay or chaffe. *Lugd. Gal.* They are astringent, yet lesse than medlars. *Renod.* They are acerb, and strengthen the body. *Park.* K. as the wild, *Aria Theoph.* V. Services serve

to stay the bleedings of wounds, and at the mouth or nose, ap. to the forehead, and nape of the neck.

Shepherds-needle. *Scandix*.

P. In corne fields, especially among wheat.

T. Fl. in May: the seed is ripe in August.

N. Σκάνδιξ Diosc. Pestes Veneris, & acut. Scanaria.

Shepherds-needle. Ger. J. K. as the common, and small. T. Gal. It's bitter, and somewhat binding, hot and dry *fine secundi*, or *initio tertii*. V. Diosc. It's an unwholesome pot-herb. The decoction h. the bladder, kidnies, and liver, as of the chervill also. *Schwenckf*. The creeping is more bitter and sharpe, hot and dry 30. diurerick, purging the reines and bladder. It opens the liver, and h. the strangury. Gal. The 1. h. the obstructions of the bowells. Park. K. as the small, and greater of Candy. V. It's styptick, and stoppeth the belly. The seed d. with vineger presently stayeth the hickock, and used in oynments h. burnings. *Plin*. The root ap. with mallows is magnetick. *Bell*. It c. venery, and conception.

Shepherds-purse. *Bursa pastoris*.

P. Neere high waies, in untilled places, by walls.

T. Fl. flourisheth, and seedeth all the summer.

N. *Pera pastoris*. *Thlaspi fatuum* Gesn. *Herba cancri* *Durantis*.

Shepherds-purse. Ger. K. as the common, and

and small. T. are cold. so *Bras*. and dry. *Ruel*. and binding; but *Lobel* and *Pæna* judge them hot and dry. V. The herbe stoppeth bleeding in any part of the body, the juice or decoction being drunk; or ap. in a clyster it h. the bloody flux, healeth green and bleeding wounds, h. inflammations in the beginning, and hot diseases. The decoction stops laskes, -spitting of blood and all other fluxes: so *Myl*. *For. lib.* 18. *Obs.* 18. The water hereof with that of purslain and plantain *an. unc.* 1. the troches of sealed earth and *de carabe an. drach. sem.* taken h. vomiting of blood. *Park*. The juice instilled h. running eares.

Silver-bush. *Jovis barba frutex*.

P. It groweth on the hill *Selius neere Agatha &c.*

T. Fl. in May: the seed is ripe in July.

N. *Jovis arbor*, or *frutex*, to distinguish it from *Sedum majus*.

Silver-bush. *Park*. T. V. It's not as yet used in physick, untill the vertues thereof are better known. *Bauh*. It's very pleasant to be planted in gardens, and about walkes and allies.

Skirrets.

Skirrets. *Sisarum*.

P. They grow in gardens when planted there.

T. The roots are to be set in March and Aprill.

N. Σίσαρον. *Sifer. Servillum*. Sugar-root.

Skirrets. *Ger.* T. The roots are hot and moist, of easie concoction, they nourish meanly, and are of an indifferent good juice, something windie and c. venery: so *Dod.* V. They are eaten boild, with vineger, salt and a little oile, after the manner of a sallad, or fryed in oile and butter. The juyce of the roots d. with goats milke stops the laske, d. with wine, it expelleth winde out of the stomack, it h. the gripings of the belly, and hicket, it c. appetite and provoketh urine: so *Bauh.* *Oribas.* The root is hot 2^o. a little bitter, and astringent: so *Gal.* *Park.* K. as that of Syria. V. It consumeth the stone and gravell.

Smallage. *Paludapium*.

P. In moist ground, and salt marshes.

T. Fl. with the garden parsley, the seed is ripe in July.

N. Ελεοσέλιον. *Apium rusticum. Eleoselinon*.

Smallage. *Ger.* T. It's hotter, dryer, and stronger than the garden parsley, and so is seldom eaten. V. The juice cleanseth, openeth, attenuateth, it provokes urine, h. long agues c. by cold, and obstructions; also it h. the yellow

low jaundise, the venimous ulcers of the mouth, & almonds of the throat; with the decoction of barley & *mel rosarum* or hony of roses added, & the parts washed therewith: it also h. all outward ulcers & soule wounds: with hony it h. exulcerated cankers, and preserveth them from putrefaction. The seed operates as that of the garden parsley; yet it's not so safe, hurting those that are epileptick. *Plin.* It h. the bitings of venimous spiders. The juice mixed with hony and beane flower doth make an excellent mundificative for old ulcers and malignant fores, and stoppeth the weeping of hurt sinewes in simple members, and bringeth the same to perfect digestion. The leaves boild in hogs grease, and made into the forme of a pultis, h. felons and whitlowes in the fingers, and ripen and heale them. *Park.* T. The herbe is a little warming: the seed more and h. winde in the stomack. It provokes the courses, curteth flegme and h. tertian and quartan agues. The seed kills wormes and h. a stinking breath.

Snake-weed. *Bistorta*.

P. The first groweth in moist places and shadowie woods.

T. Fl. in May: and the seed is ripe in June.

N. *Colubrina. Britanica*. That of *Virg.* *Polyrhizos Virg.*

Snake-weed, *Ger.* K. as the common and small. T. It doth coole and dry 3^o. V. The juice ap. h. the polypus: d. in wine or water it

of angelica, it h. the bitings of venomous beasts. The root boiled in wine and d. stopperth the laske, and bloody flux and womens courses; also it h. vomiting and the inflammation of the mouth and throat, and being often held in the mouth, fasteneth the teeth. *Recch.* That of Mexico. T. Is almost without sapor or odor, cold and glutinous. V. The decoction of the root h. the dysentery, asthma, feavers, & paines. Being taken into the nostrils it stops the hæmorrhage. *Park.* K. as the small *Alpine*, and variable leaved. V. *Drach.* 1. of the root h. all infectious diseases, bleeding, ruptures and the jaundise, ap. it h. sores and the gonorrhœa. That of Virginia h. the plague.

Sneeze-wort. *Parmica.*

P. The first groweth in barren pastures, and the rest in gardens.

T. It flowreth in May, June and July.

N. *Πταρμική*. *Sternutamentaria*. *Draco Sylvestris* & *Tarcon.*

Sneeze-wort. *Ger.* K. as the common, double flowred and that of *Austrich*. T. they are dry and hot 30. so *Mac.* V. The juice m. with vinegar & held in the mouth, h. the tooth-ach: the herb chewed and held in the mouth is an apophlegmatisme, and worketh like the pelitory of Spaine. *Recch.* K. as that of India. T. Is hot and dry fere 40 and of subtile parts. V. Taken into the nostrills it h. the headach: ap. it h. quartan agues, it's diuretick, ecphractick

ecphractick, hydrotick, and anodyne. Ap. it h. the itch and dropsies. *Park.* K. as the smaller of Spaine. V. It operates as scabio us.

Solomons-seale. *Polygonatum.*

P. It groweth in woods, in diverse places.

T. It flowreth in May, the fruit is ripe in Sept.

N. *Πολυγόνατον*. *Sigillum Salomonis*. *Scala cæli*. *Secacul Monardi.*

Solomons-seale. *Ger.* K. as the common, small, sweet smelling, branched, and narrow leaved. T. *Gal.* The roots have a kind of astringion and biting with all, as also a loathsome bitternesse, sc. those of the other climates. V. *Diosc.* The roots ap. glutinate wounds and broken bones. The green roots stamped and ap. h. any bruise, or blew spots in one or two nights. Ap. as a pulsitis they take away the paine of luxations, and inflammations, and knit the joynts. The juice of the same d. in ale or white wine, or the decoction thereof made in wine, h. any inward bruise and dispereth congealed blood. *Matth.* The water drawn out of the roots scoureth the face from sun-burning, freckles and morpew, and such like deformities of the skin *Mac.* and are cosinetick. *Park.* K. as that of Virginia, and cluster-like of America, with the greater and lesse thorow leaved yellow. V. The roots purge viscous humors. Chewed

chewed it's an apoplegmatisme : and as an er-
rhine c. sneezing. It h. vomiting, all fluxes,
ruptures, and moisture.

Sope-wort. *Saponaria.*

P. In gardens, and neer to rivers in sunny places.

T. It flowreth in June and July.

N. *Στραθιον* Diosc. Fuch. The first, *Viola*
agrestis Trag.

Sope-wort. Ger. T. It's hot, dry, and scour-
ring. V. *Johns.* It h. against the French di-
sease, a decoction thereof being thus made :
take of fresh sope-wort two handfulls, steep
them all night in *lib.* 8. of water, then boile
them sufficiently, after which strain the herbes
with *lib.* 1. *sem.* of the water; of which take in
the morning *unc.* 7. or 8. & edulcorate the rest
with raisins or sugar, for a dyet drink : in the
summer time, and for cholerick complexions,
adde a handfull of sowthistles; and for women,
Italian bastard navell-wort, and dropwort,
an. M. sem. against the whites. Ap. it h. in-
flammations in green wounds, and quickly
healeth them. *Park.* Some use it against the
dropsie. *Borel.* The powder of the seed d. once
in a month *q. drach.* 1. h. the epilepsie. *Park.*
K. as the common, and hollow leaved. V. Some
use it to heale cuts, provoke urine, and to helpe
the stone and dropsie.

Sorrell

Sorrell. *Acetosa.*

P. The first, third, and fifth, grow on ditch
banks &c. the other in gardens.

T. It Fl. and flourisheth with the docke.

N. *Ὁξυς.* *Ἀναξούρις* καὶ *ὀξύλαπαθον* Gal.

Sorrell. Ger. K. as the common, knobbed,
sheeps, round leaved, and small. T. They are
moderately cold and dry. V. It doth coole and
mightily dry, and being soure cutteth rough
humors. The juice coolerth an hor stomach,
and liver, it openeth the same, and causeth
appetite. The leaves are used in the decoctions
for agues. The leaves in a good quantity strain-
ed into ale, and a posset made thereof, coole
and h. the thirst of those that are troubled
with pestilent fevers : so *Montag.* *Ficin.* *Joub.*
Rud. *Querc.* *Renod.* *Valler.* &c. It h. hor agues,
or inward inflammations, the leaves sodden
and eaten as meate loosen the belly, and coole
the blood exceedingly. The seed d. in red
wine stoppeth the laske and bloody flux.
Wood sorrell. K. as the white, and yellow.
T. are cold and dry like sorrell. V. Stamped
and used for green sauce it h. those that have
feeble stomachs, and c. appetite. It h. putri-
fied ulcers of the mouth, quencheth thirst,
and mightily coolerth hor pestilentiall seavers,
especially being made with a syrrup of sugar.
Mac. The herb tempers choler. *Avic.* It's cold
10, and dry 20. *Park.* K. as the great of Ger-
many, tuberous rooted, Candy, Indian, that
with swollen huskes, and tall narrow leaved. V.
the roots h. the jaundise and stone, the juice
h. the itch and scrophulaes.

Sorrowfull

Sorrowfull-tree. *Arbor-tristis*. *

P. In the East Indies, especially in Goa.

T. At the rising of the Sun it seemeth sad.

N. Guart Arab. In Goa it's called *Parizataco*.

Sorrowfull-tree. Ger. T. It's temperature is not certainly known. V. The Indians use the stalkes of the flowers hereof in stead of saffron to colour their meats, or dye yellow with. It is reported, that if a linnen cloth be steeped in the distilled water of the flowers, and the eies bathed therewith, it h. the itching and paine thereof, and stops the defluxions. The splinters of the wood are used to make tooth-picks of and toys for pleasure. *Park*. Both flowers and fruit doe comfort the heart, and refresh the fainting spirits, being bitter.

Southernwood. *Abrotonum*.

P. In open and sunny places, in gardens &c.

T. The buttons thereof flourish in Aug.

N. Ἀβρότονον. Cathsum Arab. Kefum vel Gaisum.

Southernwood. Ger. K. as the female, male, dwarfe, unsavourie, and wild. T. is hot and dry *fine tertii*: it also doth distribute, and rarifie: so *Oribas*. V. The tops, flowers and seeds boiled and stamped with water, and d. h. the orthopnoea, crampes, shrink-
ing

ing of the sinewes, sciatica and dysury, and provoketh the termes. It killeth and expelleth wormes: d. with wine it resists poysons, h. the stinging of scorpions, and field spiders; but it hurts the stomach. Stamped and m. with oile it h. cold shiverings c. by agues; and heateth the body, being anointed therewith before the fit. Pounded with barley meale and ap. it h. pushes. Ap. as a pulvis with the crums of bread, or pulp of a roasted quince, it h. the inflammation of the eyes. The ashes hereof m. with oile of *palma Christi*, of radish, sweet marjerome, or organie h. the alopecia. The fume driveth away serpents, it is said also that being laid under the head it c. venery. The powder of the seed d. in wine h. the dysury, expelleth, wasteth, and digesteth all cold humors, and slimie, that usually stop the spleen, kidnies and bladder. The leaves boiled in water till soft, and stamped with barley meale and barrowes grease, unto the forme of a plaister, dissolve and waste all cold tumors and swellings being applyed thereto. *Schrod*. It's incisive, a little astringent, mundifying, greatly discutient, and resisteth putrefaction and poyson. It's diuretick, hystericall, and h. the Kings evill: ap. it roborateth, and doth exiccate the bones: and because the tops thereof beare the signature of haire, it cureth (as the same author affirmeth) the alopecia. *Fum*. The juice hereof, with that of rue and wormewood, and the meale of barley and lupines ap. kills wormes. *Untz*. It h. the plague: so *Mizald*. *Palm. Tabern. Park*. K. as the tree southernw. small sweet, field, and hoary field South. V. Ap. it drawes
out

out splinters, the ashes dry ulcers. *Durant.* The oile with other ointments h. the French pox, it h. wounds. The water h. the stone, and spleen.

Sow-bread. *Cyclamen.*

P. In France, Wales, and often in gardens.

T. It flowreth in September.

N. Κυκλάμιον. ἢ ἰχθυόθεν. *Orbicularis.*
Palatia. Panis porcinus. Rapum terra.

Sow-bread. *Ger. J.* K. as the round, ivy, spring and white flowred. T. It's hot and dry 30. V. The powder of the root d. with meade the q. of *drach.* 1. *sem.* purgeth flegme, and other sharpe humors, and h. against poyson, and the bitings of venomous beasts, so ap. The powder also taken as aforesaid h. the jaundise, and oppilations of the liver. The juice of the leaves m. with hony and put into the eyes taketh away the web, pearle, and all impediments of the sight. The leaves put into the matrix c. easie delivery of women in travell. The juice ap. with wool openeth the hemorrhoides: it's mixed with medicines that wast knots, the Kings evill, and other hard swellings: it purgeth the head by the nostrills, and the belly being anointed therewith: so *Hearn.* Used as a pessary it destroyeth the fetus. It scoureth the skin, h. sunburning, and all blemishes of the face, markes c. by the small pox, the pilling of the haire, and intoxicateth being d. in wine. The decoction serveth

serveth as a good bath for members out of joynt, the gout and kided heeles; so also the root roasted in the embers, being filled with oile, and stopped with wax. Being stamped and made up into trochiskes and taken, it is reported to cause amity and love. H. It's thought to be dangerous for women with child to meddle with it. *Park.* K. as the purple fl. of the spring, summer, Romane of the autumn, & double fl. of Antioch. *Forest.* As an errhine it h. the glaucoma. *Park. Matth. Unc.* 6. of the distilled water d. h. open veines and hard spleens and the collick, the juice with hony h. sore mouths. *Fallop.* Ap. with the rose ceror, it loosens the belly. *Pem.* It h. cold diseases of the braine and nerves. The water h. bleeding. *Jo.* The antidote is the powder of bay berries, white pepper and rue. *Plin.* The roots h. the venome of serpents.

Sow-thistle. *Sonchus.*

P. The three first grow in meadows and pastures: the tree S. in fields.

T. Fl. in June, July, August, and later.

N. Σόγχι. *Cicerbita. Lactuca leporina. Lactucella.*

Sow-thistle. *Ger. J.* K. as the prickly, and more prickly, broad leaved, wall, narrow leaved, blew flowred, the tree, and wood sow-thistle, with the hares lettuce. T. *Gal.* The sow-thistles are of a mixt temperature, consisting of a watery and earthy substance, cold, and likewise

likewise binding. V. Being young they are eaten as other pot-herbes; ap. they h. all inflammations and hot swellings. Taken in broth they h. gnawings of the stomach c. by heate: boiled in broth they c. milke in nurses, and a good colour in children. The juice tempereth the heat of the fundament and privy parts. *Park.* K. as the smooth &c. V. d. in wine they h. the dissolutions of the stomach. The wild d. h. shortwindednesse. *Plin.* It h. the stone. Three spoonfulls of the juice d. in warme white wine with oile h. delivery, and the strangury. The juice h. all heat in the skin, secrets, and piles: ap. it cleareth the skin. The hairy are more like hawkeweed, and so to be applyed.

Spatling poppy. *Papaver spumeum.*

P. It groweth almost every where.

T. Fl. from May to the end of August.

N. Μήκων ἀργυρῶδες. *Ocymastrum alterum. Polemonium.*

Spatling poppy. *Ger.* T. It's dry 20. V. The root d. in wine h. the bloody flux, the leaves and fl. pounded and ap. h. the stings of venomous beasts. The decoction of the root made in water and d. provokes urine, h. the strangury, sciatica, and paines about the neck. *Diosc. acetab.* 1. of the seed taken in honied water c. vomit. *Matth.* It purgeth flegme. *Park.* It's especially good for those that are troubled with the falling sicknesse: so *Casalp.* *Plin.* and *Bauhinus.* See *Opium* in Poppy.

Speare-

Spearewort. *Flammula.*

P. In dankish places, almost every where.

T. Fl. in May, with the crowfoot.

N. *Flammula aquat. Ranunculus flammens.*

Spearewort. *Ger.* K. as the great, lesser, jagged, and marish. T. It is in faculty like the crowfoot, biting, and exulcerating. V. It raiseth blisters, and being inwardly taken it killeth remediesse. See crowfoot. *Dorst.* It's hot and dry 30. V. It opens impostumes. The oyle of roses d. with it, it h. quartane agues, and paines of the reines, and ap. h. the palsey. *Paracels.* It h. fixed ulcers, drawing out superfluous moisture. *De: Dond:* Taken, it h. quartane agues. *Mac:* It's hot 40. So *Dod:* and dry 40. with sharpnesse. *Park:* It may be referred to the crowfoot.

Sperage. *Asparagus.*

P. It groweth in gardens, and meadows.

T. Fl. in June and July, the fr. is ripe in September.

N. Ἀσπράγος ἡ ὀσπρίτις. *Corruda. Halion Arab.*

Sperage. *Ger:* K. as the garden, stone, wild, prickly, and wilde thorny, with the sperage thistle. *Drypis.* T. The roots of the garden and wilde sperage cleanse without manifest heat or drinesse. V. the first sprouts, which spring up in Aprill, are often sodden in flesh broth & eaten,

T

ten,

ten, or boiled in faire water, and seasoned with oile, vineger, salt, and pepper, and served up as a sallad: they are pleasant to the tast, easily concocted, and gently loose the belly. They somewhat provoke urine, h. the kidneys and bladder, they are of little and moist nourishment; yet not bad, they are thought to increase sperme, and c. venery. *Senn:* They are deterfive, and open the obstructions of the intrails. *Amat: Luf: Cent: 2. Cur: 3. in schol:* being much eaten they generate choler. *Schaltz: Conf: 182.* The sprouts cleanse the bloud: *Renod:* And h. the suffusion of choler. *Park:* It h. the jaundise, and the bitings of serpents d. in wine, also loose arteries, and the sciatica. The roots h. the epilepsie: the baths h. all paines of the lower parts:

Spider-wort. *Phalangium.*

- P. The 1, 2, 3, and 5th. grow in gardens, yet rarely.
 T. The 1, 2, 4, and 5th. fl. in June: the 3d. about August.
 N. *Φαλαγγιον* Diosc. *φαλαγγίτης*. *Phalangites.*

Spider-wort. *Ger.* K. as the branched, unbranched Candy, and true spider-wort of the Antients, with Tradescants Virginian Sp. T. *Gal.* It is dry with tenuity of parts. V. *Diosc.* The leaves, seed and flowers, or any of them d. in wine h. the bitings of venomous beasts. The roots tunned up in new ale and d. for a moneth expell

pell poyson, though it be universally spread through the body: so *Park: K.* as the Savoye. *Schwenckf:* d. it h. the paines of the belly.

Spignell. *Meum.*

- P. In Westmorland: the bastard *Mewe*, in Italy.
 T. Fl. in June and July: and seedeth in August.
 N. *Μέον ἢ μῆον*. *Anetum tortuosum. Imperatrix.*

Spignell. *Ger. J. K.* as the common, and Italian. T. These, especially the roots of the right meon, are hot 30. and dry 20. V. The roots boiled in water and d. mightily open the kidneys and bladder, provoke urine, and venery, h. the strangury, and consume all windinesse of the stomacke. So *Renod:* The same taken with hony h. the grieve of the belly, and all catarrhes, rheumes, aches of the joynts, and expell flegme which falls upon the lungs. Ap. as a plaister it c. a free evacuation of urine. So *Fum:* They cleanse the intrails, and open them: they provoke urine, expell the stone, and bring downe the flowers; but if too much taken, they c. the head-ache, for having more heat than drynesse, they carry to the head raw moisture, and windy heate. *Hort: Sān:* It h. the paines of the matrix. *Plat:* The decoction opens the spleene and liver. The powder d. in wine h. the tenesmus. *Park: K.* as the preservative of Candy, and mountaine

taine of Germany. V. The roots boiled and d. h. all joynt-aches. So *Bauhinus*. &c.

Spikenard. *Nardus*. *

P. In France, Italy, India, &c.

T. The leaves wither in September.

N. *Nardostachys n. vides*. *Nardus Celtica*.

Spikenard. Ger: K. as the Celticke, mountaine, Indian, and French, with the urine-wort, *Hirculus*. T. Celticke nard is diureticall. V. The decoction d. h. the ischury. The Indian nard. T. Gal: is hot 10. and dry 20. it's composed of a sufficiently astringent substance, and not much acride heate, and a certaine light bitternesse. V. It h. the liver and stomacke, provoketh urine, h. the griplings of the stomach, and dries up the defluxions, that trouble the breast, belly, and intrails. It stops fluxes of the belly, and of the wombe used as a pessary, and in a bathe h. the inflammation thereof. d. in cold water it h. the nauseousnesse, gnawings, and windinesse of the stomach, the liver, and the diseases of the kidneys, and is much used in antidotes. It c. haire to grow. So Turn: and strewed on any part of the body, drieth up the moisture thereof: so the Celticke nard, but is lesse effectuall, and the mountaine nard inferiour to both, and not used. Turn: It's hot and dry 20. Col: All the sorts, but especially the Celtick h. the stone, loathing of meat, gnawings

ings of the stomach, those that are liver-growne, and have the yellow jaundise. It drieth humours. The oyle h. cold griefes. Park: K. as the Italian, knobbed mountaine valerian, and long tuberous. V. H. it hurts women with child. The water h. cold paines of the head, and sudden passions of the heart. The bastard is of little efficacy. The French h. nodes.

Spinach. *Spinachia*.

P. It's sowne in gardens, and fertile ground.

T. It may be sowne almost at any time.

N. *Σπανάχιον*. *Spinachium olus*. *Scutibolapathum* Gesn.

Spinach. Ger: T. It is cold and moist *ferè secundo*, it's waterie, and almost insipid, and therefore quickly looseth the belly. V. It is eaten boiled, but it yeeldeth little nourishment, it's something windy, and easily c. vomit, it's used in sallads when young, and serveth among pot-herbs. Lonic: d. in wine, it h. the stingings of scorpions, it h. the asperity of the arterie, and dry cough. The distilled water h. the inward griefes of the body, and c. milke. A cataplasme thereof ap. h. hot stomackes. Mac: The herbe is ecoprotick. Baub. The water h. the gnawings of the stomach: ap. it h. inflammations and paines.

Spleene-tree. *Arbor Gebuph.* *

P. It groweth in Sumatra, called *Taprobana*.

T. The time is not observed.

N. It's called in the Indies *Cobban*.

Spleene-tree. *Park*. T. The kernell is bitter. V. The fruit quencheth thirst: but the bitter kernell h. the diseases of the liver and spleene, the oyle thereof being taken for 8. daies together: so ap. to the back bone, sides, and belly: also it h. joynt-aches, gouts, &c. The gum dissolved with a little oyle and spread plaisterwise, ap. h. the grieved places: therefore the inhabitants plant it neere them, to have the benefit thereof nigh at hand. So *Bauhinus*.

Spurge. *Tithymalus*.

P. The 1. groweth by the sea, the 2d. almost every where.

T. Fl. from June to the end of July.

N. *Τιθύμαλλον*. *Lactaria*. That of the garden *Lathyrus*, the lesser *Pityusa*, and *Esula offic*.

Spurge. *Ger. J.* K. as the sea, sunne, broad leaved myrtle, and narrow leaved, cypresse, pine, tree myrtle, sweet wood, unfavorie narrow leaved wood, and cut leaved, broad leaved, great tree, quack salvers turbith, small *Esula*, Venetian sea, dwarfe *Esula*, garden, perry, hyssope, spurge cyme, knobbed, and long

long knottie rooted spurge. T. All the kindes of tithymales are hot and dry *ferè 40*: biting and consuming, that of the sea is the strongest, 1. the milke and sap, then the fruit, lastly the root: the 1. taken doth exceedingly inflame. V. The juice of that which is common, openeth the belly, and c. vomit, and evacuateth flegme and choler; so the seed and root, and h. the dropsie. The juice m. with hony is a psilothron, the milke carefully put in, h. the paine of hollow teeth, also it h. the roughnesse of the skinne, manginess, leproie, scurfe, running scabs, and the white scurfe of the head, it h. warts, hot swellings, curbuncles, and the hard callousnesse of fistula's. It killeth fish, being mixed with any thing that they will cate. It is with much caution to be taken into the body. *Hearth-spurge*. K. as the 1, 2, and 3d. *Sanamunda Clus*: T. are very hot: and the 2 first, strongly purge, *drach*: 1. being d. with the decoction of cicers, and evacuate flegme, choler, and watric humours. *Hart*: The extract of the roote of the lesser spurge is cathartick. *Senn*: The antidote is sealed earth, gum Ar. and fat broth. *Mac*: and bole Arm. *Jo*: and oyle of dill with warme water. *Park*: K. as that of the garden, &c. V. operates as *palma Christi*; so the wood spurge, &c.

Staffe-tree. *Celastrus Th.* *

P. It groweth at Leiden, in the publick garden:
the naturall place is not knowne.

T. The buds of the fl. in October:

N. Κήλας ϑ. Theoph: "η κήλας ϑον.

Staffe-tree. *Park*: T. V. *Theophrastus* recounteth all the properties hereof, whereunto it is put, and that (saith he,) is to make staves for old men, no other having made trial of any other faculty it is endued withall.

Starre of Bethlem. *Ornithogalum.*

P. In gardens, and open places, &c.

T. Fl. from Aprill to the end of May.

N. Ὀρνιθόγαλον. The white, *Bulbus Leucanthemos minor* Dod: *Phyt*: *Brit*.

Starre of Bethlem. *Ger*: *J.* K. as the common, yellow, that of Hungarie, the lesser Spanish, dwarfe yellow, the one leaved, great Arabick, spike fashioned, and the Neapolitan, starre-flower. T. They are temperate in heat and drinesse. V. The vertues of most of them are unknowne. *Trag*: The root roasted in hot embers, ap. with hony as a pultis h. phagedens, and discusseth hard tumours. *Diosc*: The roots serve for meat: so *Park*: K. as the great white, and greene.

Starre-

Starrewort. *Aster Atticus.*

P. On mountaines, in woods, and meadowes.

T. Fl. from July to the end of August.

N. Ἀστὴρ ἄττικος. *Bubonium. Inguinalis. Asterion. Hyophthalmon.*

Starrewort. *Ger*: *J.* K. as the common, Italian, mountaine, hairy, fleabane, creeping, scabious leaved, willow leaved, fallow leaved, narrow leaved, and dwarfe daisie leaved St. T. It doth moderately coole and dry. *Gal*: It doth moderately waste, while it is fresh. V. The leaves stamped and ap. unto botches, impostumes, and venerious bubones doe mightily maturate and suppurate them. It h. the inflammation of the fundament, and falling downe thereof. The flowers h. the squinancy, and epilepsie in children. Sea starrewort. K. as the great, and small St. or *Tripolium*. T. Is' hot 30. V. *Drach*: 2. of the root taken in wine purge out waterish and grosse humours. It h. the dropsie, and resisteth poyson, and cureth wounds, both inward and outward. *Park*: The first h. the bitings of mad dogs, the greene herbe being beaten with old axungia, and ap. as also swollen throats, and botches. *Cam*: *Diosc*: It h. the heate of the stomach. *Cratev*: With old hoggs grease it h. the bitings of mad doggs: and burned, driveth away serpents. *Park*: K. as the yellow, yellow creeping of Virginia, fleabane-like of Africa, great blew mountaine, and French purple. V. It h. a hot stomach,

T 5 and

and the inflammations of the eyes. Burnt, it expells serpents. *Plin*: It h. paines in the hippes.

Staves-acre. *Staphis agria*. *

P. It is not easily preserved in cold countries.

T. It fl. in June: the seed is ripe the 2d. yeare.

N. Σταφίς ἀγρία. *Herba pedicularis*. *Peduncularia*. *Pituitaria*.

Staves-acre. *Ger*. T. The seeds are hot ferè 40. and of a biting quality. V. 15. seedes taken with mead c. vomiting of grosse flegme, and slimy matter with violence. The seed m. with oyle or grease killeth lice, and h. the itch, and manginess. Boiled in vinegar, and held in the mouth it h. the toothache. Being chewed it's an apophlegmatisme, especially a little of the roote of pellitory of Spaine being added thereto. m. with vinegar it killeth lice. H. It is hurtfull and dangerous taken inwardly. *Weck*: It h. the rheumatisme of the gummes, and with hony the running ulcers of the mouth. *Park*: The electuary thereof, they being boiled with water and sugar, powder of annise-seeds, and cinnamon being added, and drach: 1. taken c. the courses, &c. The seed kills mice.

Stitch-

Stitch-wort. *Gramen Leucanthemum*.

P. In the borders of fields, almost every where.

T. Fl. all the summer: especially in May and June.

N. Ὀλβύρα *Diosc*: *Ruell*: *Euphrasia major* *Lonic*.

Stitch-wort. *Ger*: T. *Gal*: The seed is sharp and biting, and very like to Mill. V. d. in wine with the powder of acornes it h. paines in the sides, and stitches, &c. *Diosc*: affirmeth that being often d. it h. women to the generation of males. *Park*: The juice dropped in h. the dimnesse of the eyes, and filmes thereof.

Stone-crop. *Vermicularis*.

P. In stony places and dry, almost every where.

T. It fl. in the summer moneths.

N. *Illecebra*. *Sempervivum tertium Diosc*.

Stone-crop. *Ger*. T. Is sharp and very hot: ap. it c. blisters, and exulcerateth. V. Ap. it h. hard swellings, and the Kings evill. The juice d. with vinegar or other liquor c. vomit, and brings up phlegmatick and cholericke humours: and so h. agues, and resists poyson inwardly taken. *Park*: K. as that with turning heads and without, the small, and marsh, with the wall pepper. V. The last ap. h. the piles.

piles. The rest are like the other greater house leekes, cooling and somewhat astringent, and h. fluxes, distillations, bleedings, eruptions in the skinne, and ulcers &c.

Storax-tree. *Styrax arbor.* *

P. In France, Italy, Spaine, and Judea, &c.

T. It fl. in May: the fr. is ripe in September.

N. Στύραξ. The gumme, Gummi storax & Calamita.

Storax. Ger. T. The gumme is heating, mollifying and concocting. V. It h. the cough, the falling downe of humours into the chest, and hoarsnesse of the voice: it also h. the noise of the eares, the Kings evill, nodes, and hard swellings c. by cold, also against all poysons that are cold, as hemlock, &c: hereof are made sweet waters, pomanders, and perfumes, &c: *Isid.* The fumosity thereof purgeth the aire, and driveth away all pestilentiall vapours. *Barth: Ang:* It h. rheumes: the plaister thereof fasteneth the teeth. *Park:* It's hot 20. dry 10. it c. menfes, h. hardnesse of the mother, and looseth the belly. *Plin:* It exhilerates. Ap. it h. cold aches. The fume thereof, with white frankincense h. those that have catarrhes, rheumes, and defluxions.

Straw-

Strawberries. *Fragaria.*

P. On hills and vallies, in woods and shadewie places.

T. They flourish in the spring, the berries are ripe in July.

N. Κόμαρον. The fruit or berries are called Fraga.

Fragaria. Ger. K. as the red, white, and barren St. T. The leaves and root coole and dry, with astriction: but the berries are cold and moist. V. The leaves boiled and ap. as a pultis, h. the heat of wounds: the decoction thereof strengtheneth the gums, fasteneth the teeth, h. the inflammation of the mouth and throat: they stay also the bloody flux, and all other issues of blood. The berries quench thirst and h. the inflammations of the stomach: they are of little, thin and waterish nourishment, and bad, if they putrifie in the stomach. The distilled water d. with white wine, h. the passion of the heart, revives the spirits and exhilerates: also it scoureth the face, taketh away spots, smootheneth the skin: and d. h. the stone in the kidnies. The leaves are good in lotions for the mouth and privy parts. The ripe strawberries quench the thirst, cool the heate of the stomach and inflammation of the liver, and being often used h. the rednesse and heat of the face. Strawberry-tree, *Arbutus.* T. The fruit is cold, hurteth the stomach, and c. the headach: therefore it is not wholsome, though eaten by the poorer sort. Strawberry-bay. *Johns.* T. The fruit is temperate, *Adrachne Theoph.* *Park.*

Park. Strawberry-tree. T. The berries are somewhat astringent. V. They stop fluxes. *Amat. Luf.* The water distilled from the leaves and flowers hereof, is powerfull against the plague and poysons. The leaves and roots of strawberries decoct and d. h. the heat of the reins, and swellings of the spleen, the water h. the jaundise.

Sumach. *Rhus.*

- P.* In stony places, in Spaine, and Italy &c.
T. Fl. in July: the seed and berries are ripe in Autumne.
N. Ποῦς ἢ ῥόος. *Fluida Gazæ.* The leaves *Rhoe.* The seed is called *Eruthros.*

Sumach. *Ger.* K. as the corriers, and wild Sumach. T. The fruit, leaves and seed do very much binde: *Gal.* They are dry 30, and cold 20. V. The leaves boiled in wine and d. stop the laske, and all issues of bloud: so the seeds eaten in sauces. The decoction of the leaves, maketh haire black; the decoction h. the dysentery, so also the fume taken. The leaves made into a plaister with hony and vineger, h. gangrenes, and the pterygia. The dry leaves sodden in water, till the decoction be as thick as hony, yield an oiliness which performeth all the effects of *Lycium*. The seeds strewd upon meate h. those that have the collick or dysentery: being pounded and m. with hony, & the powder of oake coales, they h. the hamorroides. *Diosc.* The gum ap. h. the tooth-ach. Red Sumach, with the Venice Sumach

Sumach or *coggygia*. T. The leaves and tender branches with the seedes very much binde, coole, and dry as the rest. V. The leaves of the last serve corriers. The root of the last *cotinus*, serveth to dye red with. *Park.* Myrtle leaved Sumach. V. is used to thicken leather, and to stay fluxes. The Virginian. T. V. serveth only for ornament. The first h. vomiting. The juice of the leaves h. running eares. The seeds ap. h. hot impostumes, bruises, gallings, ruptures, and defluxions. That of Venice is weaker.

Sundew. *Ros solis.*

- P.* In desert, sandy, sunny, and marsh places.
T. Fl. in May, and June, it's to be gathered in dry weather.
N. *Rorella.* *Rosa solis.* *Salsi rosa.* *Sponsa solis.*

Sundew. *Ger.* K. as that with round and long leaves. T. It's hot and dry 40. caustick, and very biting. V. the leaves stamped with salt doe exulcerate and raise blisters. The distilled water is thought to h. consumptions by some; but the contrary is found true by experience, being of a biting quality. Cattle of the female kinds by eating hereof are provoked to lust. It strengtheneth and nourisheth the body, being distilled with wine, and the liquor called *rosa solis*. It's made effectually for these purposes the leaves being put into the spirit of wine, adding thereto cinnamon, cloves, mace, ginger, nutmeg,

meg, sugar and a few graines of muske, being stopd in a glasse, then set in the sun for 10 dayes, and afterwards strained and kept for use. The distilled water hereof is drawn forth with a glasse still, it's of a glittering yellow colour like gold, and coloureth silver put therein like gold. *Schrod.* Some commend it as good against the plague, and wounds, as also the epilepsie. *Ap.* it provoketh the birth, and h. the tooth-ach and agues. *Park.* T. it's sharpe in taste and quick; yet a little acid, drying and binding. *V.* It's thought good to h. those that are troubled with salt rheume distilling on the lungs, *sc.* the distilled water, and h. all other diseases thereof, as the ptytick, asthma, cough, wheefing, fainting, and ulcers.

Sunflower. *Flos solis.*

P. In Peru naturally, and here in gardens.

T. It's to be sown in Aprill, in a hot place.

N. *Corona solis. Sol Indianus. Chrysanthemum Peruvianum.*

Sunflower. *Ger.* K. as the greater, and lesser Sunfl. *T.* They are thought to be hot and dry. *V.* The buds before they are flowred boiled & eaten with butter, vinegar & pepper, as artichockes, are very pleasant meat, and venarious; so also the buds with the uppermost stalkes, boiled upon a gridiron, and after eaten with oile, vinegar & pepper. *Recch.* The seeds much eaten c. the head-ach; yet they h. the breast, and the heat thereof: being pounded, and baked they serve in stead of corne to make bread with,

Swallow

Swallow-wort. - *Asclepias.*

P. It groweth in gardens being planted there.

T. Fl. in June, the down appeares in Autumne.

N. *Ἀσκληπίας καὶ κίσσιον. Vincetoxicum. Hederalis Ruell. Hirundinaria.*

Swallow-wort. *Ger.* K. as the white & black f. *T.* The roots are hot & dry & alexipharmick. *V. Casalp.* The roots boiled in wine & d. h. the tormina, the stinging of serpents & deadly poyson. The leaves boiled and ap. as a pultis h. the sores of the paps and matrix. Indian swallow-wort. *T. Alpin.* The milkie juice is very hot and purging. *V.* The leaves ap. h. tetters, and take haire from the skin. *Johns.* The leaves boiled & ap. as a pultis h. hard swellings & paines c. by cold. The silke serveth for many known uses. *Turn.* It bringeth down the flowers, and h. the bitings of a mad-dogge, wounds and ruptures: and the root d. in wine h. the dropisie. *Park.* d. in wine daily it h. the plague. *Drach.* 1. of the root d. in buglosse water h. the passions of the heart. With citron seeds decoct in white wine it h. the jaundise, cough, and all diseases of the chest, epilepsie, and melancholy, with other things.

Sycomore-tree. *Sycomorus.*

P. In Egypt, in Caria and Rhodes &c.

T. It bringeth forth fruit 3 or 4 times in the yeare.

N. *Συκόμορος. Morosycus Celsi. Ficus Pharaonis & Ægyptia.*

Sycomore-tree. *Ger.* T. The fruit is somewhat

what sweet, moist after a sort, and cold as mulberries. V. *Diosc.* It's good for the belly; but atrophick and troublesome to the stomach. The liquor that issueth out of the tree in the spring, being taken with a sponge, dried, and made into cakes, mollifyeth, closeth wounds, and dissolveth grosse humors. Being taken and ap. it h. the bitings of serpents, the hardnesse of the spleen, and pain of the stomach c. by cold: this liquor doth quickly putrify. *Recch.* The stone Sycomore of Mexico. T. The leaves are cold and moist. V. The root decoct and d. h. the tongue in fevers. *Unc.* 3. being boiled in *lib.* 3. of water and d. it purgeth flegme and choler. The milke thereof h. old ulcers. *Park.* The fruit of the first ap. plaister-wise closeth wounds: the milke h. the plague and head-ach.

T

Tabacco of Peru. *Nicotiana Peruviana.*

P. In America, and now in Europe.

T. It must be sown in the most fruitfull ground, in Aprill.

N. *Petum. Sacra & Sancta Herba. Tabacum Monardis.*

Tabacco of Peru. *Ger. f. K.* as the common, the dwarfe, and that of Trinidad.

T. *Monard.* It's hot and dry 20, dissolving, resolving, cleansing with some small astringent, stupifying, purging and resisting poyson. V. The leaves h. the megrim, a cold stomach, and the paines in the kidnies. It h. the
fits

fits of the mother, and the gout being roasted in hot embers & ap. it h. the tooth-ach the gums being rubbed with a linnen cloth dipped in the juice, and the leaves ap. The syrrop of the juice expelleth wormes; so the leaf ap. to the navell. The juice cleanseth old rotten ulcers and digesteth the same. It h. scabs and wounds in strong bodies. *Unc.* 4. of the juice d. purge upwards, and downwards, c. sleep, and h. the dropsie. The distilled water of the leaves d. before the fit h. agues. The oile thereof h. merigalls, and kided heeles, &c. It h. poyson, the juice being d. and ap. The fume taken h. the paines of the head, rheumes, aches in any part of the body, and palliates the French disease. It h. the grieve in the breast & lungs, cold, and hoarsenesse. It h. where there is want of food or rest. The juice or distilled water of the first kind, h. catarrhes, vertigo's rheumes falling down to the eies, and the megrim or hemicrania; ap. to the temples it cleares the sight, and h. the web thereof ap. blood warme. The juyce or oile dropped into the eares h. deafnesse: a cloth dipped in the same and ap. h. the lentils, rednesse, and spots of the face. It's used against the cough and asthma, it h. swooning, the collick, and windinesse, as also the dropsie, wormes, piles and sciatica. The herb boiled with oile, wax, rosin and turpentine, or the extraction thereof with salt, oile, balsame, the distilled water &c. h. tumors, apostumes, old ulcers, borches, scabs, stinging with nettles, carbuncles, poison of arrowes, and wounds; also burnings and scaldings of any kind, being boiled with hogs greafe into the forme of an ointment, adding

adding a little of the juice of the thorn apple leaves, and ap. Hereof may be made a balme to cure deep wounds and punctures, bringing up flesh, and glewing wounds, and is thus made: take oile of roses, oile of S. Johns wort an. one pint, the leaves of tabacco stamped small *lib.* 2. boile them to the consumption of the juice, strain it and boile the colature again, adding thereunto of Venice turpentine *unc.* 2. of *olibanum* & mastick an. *unc.* *sem.* in fine powder, it may be made into an ointment, or salve by adding wax or rosin, and then is excellent for virulent ulcers, wounds and punctures: or take the leaves of tabacco *lib.* 2. hoggs grease *lib.* 1. stampe the herbe and put thereto a cup full of red or claret wine, in the morning boile it gently (continually stirring it) to the consumption of the wine: straine it and set it to the fire againe, putting unto it of the juice of the herbe *lib.* 1. of Venice turpentine *unc.* 4. boile them to the consumption of the juice, then adde of the fine powder of round *aristolochia* or birthwort *unc.* 2. wax *q. s.* and keep it for use against filthy ulcers of the leggs &c. *Park.* The ashes h. cuts and green wounds. *Hart.* The essence of the leaves ap. h. the pallsie. Being taken with oile of aniseed after the usuall way it h. the coryza. *Schenck.* It h. the dropsie. *Park.* The ashes of the burnt herb make the teeth white. The herb ap. h. the Kings evill in 9 or 10 dayes. The juyce h. cramps, sciaticæ &c.

Tamarind

Tamarind-tree. *Tamarindus.*

P. It groweth in Ægypt, India and Arabia.

T. The leaves follow the sun: it's green all the winter.

N. Ὀξύρριζος. *Palmula acida. DaDylus Indicus.*

Tamarind. *Johns.* T. The fruit or pulp of Tamarinds is cold and dry 30. V. It's used in cholerick diseases, burning feavers, tertians &c. It's a lenitive purger. *Alpin.* The leaves kill wormes, the decoction looseth the belly, they are acid and pleasant to the taste. The conserve of the green huskes, or of the ripe ones, with sugar, or the pulp quencherth thirst, and evacuateth hot humors by stoole. The water d. with sugar h. burning putrid feavers, cooling and quenching thirst. The fruit is used in all putrid feavers, c. by choler and adustion, as also in all hot distempers of the liver and reines, and the gonorrhœa. Some commend it against obstructions, the dropsie, jaundise, and the hot distempers of the spleen: it h. the itch, scab, leprosie, and ulcerations of the skin c. by adustion of the humors. It's not good for cold stomachs, unlesse the coldnesse thereof be corrected by adding mace, aniseeds, squinanth &c. *Schrod.* The dose of the pulp is from *unc.* 1. to *unc.* 2. *Sala,* the essence of tamarinds h. burning feavers, maligne, and bilious intermittent, and the ebullition of the blood, prevents putrefaction, strengtheneth the naturall faculties, and recreateth the vitall spirits: it h. the scurvy, and impurity of the skin.

De

De Dend. They h. syncopall feavers. *Bauh.* They are used partly to evacuate chollerick humors, and to incide the pituitous.

Tamarisk. *Tamariscus.*

P. In Germany, Italy, Spaine &c. by rivers.

T. Fl. in May: the seed is carryed away with the wind:

N. *Mugiku. Amarix nonnull. Tamarix. Myrica.*

Tamarisk. *Ger. K.* as the French and Germane Tam. *T.* it doth cleanse, cut and dry, and is somewhat astringent. *V.* Being boiled with vineger and wine, either the root, leaves or tender branches h. the hard spleen: so *Stock.* and *Goel. Diosc.* The decoction of the leaves made with wine, washeth the spleen, & h. the rooth-ach used as a gargarisme: as a bath bringeth down the menses, and bathed it killeth nits, and lice. The ashes are drying, greatly scouring, and a little binding. The down and seed of the greater Tam. bind, almost as much as the Gall *omphacitis*, and are more cleansing, and of thinner parts: and are used in stead therofin medicines for the eyes and mouth. It stops bloud, laskes, and the whites, h. the yellow jaundise, and those that are bit by the spider *phalangium*; so also the barke. The leaves and wood h. the hardnesse and stopping of the spleen, especially the leaves being boiled in water, and the decoction d. or infused in beere or ale and continually drunk. *Schrod.* The barke is hot and dry 2^o, (the wood

wood is somewhat cold) it attenuateth openeth, is absterfive, a little astringent, diuretick and splenetick. It h. serous and melancholick diseases, as the itch &c. *Cresc.* it's hot and dry. The wine of the decoction thereof, openeth the spleen and liver and h. the strangury. *Park.* The decoction of the leaves h. the collick, instilled it h. the paine of the eares, and watering eyes: with some hony it h. fretting ulcers. *Alpin. Vesling.* The wood h. the French disease, pushes, dropfie & jaundise.

Tansie. *Tanacetum.*

P. The first growes in fields or gardens: so the rest.

T. Fl. In July and August.

N. *Ἀθανασία. Athanasia.* The wild *Potentilla*,

Tansie. *Ger. J. K.* as the common, double English, unsavorie, great unsavorie, together with the small wild tansy. *T.* The tansies which smell sweet are hot 2^o, and dry 3^o. That without smell is hot and dry, and of a mean temperature. *V.* With the leaves hereof being young with eggs are made tansies, which are very good for the stomach: concocting & scouring out bad humors. The root preserved with hony or sugar h. the gout being eaten fasting every day in a little quantity. The seed killeth and expelleth wormes: the same pounded and m. with oile olive h. the pain and shrinking of the sinewes: d. with wine it h. the paine in the bladder, and strangury

gury. Wild ranſie, *Argentina*. T. Is moderately cold, and dry *ferè* 30. with a little aſtriction. V. boiled in wine and d. it ſtops the laſke and all fluxes of blood, boiled in water and ſalt and d. it diſſolveth clotted blood in thoſe that are bruifed. The decoction hereof made in water h. the ulcers and cankers of the mouth, hony and allom being added. It h. the ſtone, inward wounds, and wounds of the ſecret parts, and cloſeth the ſame. The diſtilled water takes away freckles, ſpots, pimples in the face, and ſunburning : or the herbe ſteeped in ſtrong white wine vinegar and ap. *Park*. K. as the woolly, ſmall, white, and mountaine. V. It expelis winde, and the ſtone, ſmelled to it prevents abortion. It c. the menſes. The root condited h. the gout. The wild bruifed and ap. to the ſoles of the feet, and wrifts of the hands cooleth hot ſits of agues. The water h. hot eyes.

Tarragon. *Draco herba*.

P. In gardens, and is increaſed by the young ſhoots.

T. Floweth in July, and is green all ſummer, and part of Autumne.

N. *Dracunculus hortensis*. *Tragum vulg. Cluſii*.

Tarragon. *Ger*. T. it's hot and dry 30. V. It's uſed in ſallads ; but joyned with other herbes as lettuce, purſlaine &c. to temper the coldneſſe thereof. *Schwenckf*. Being chewed it expels flegme, and h. the tooth-ach, it c. concoction, and provokes urine. *Dod*. The leaves

leaves are ſharpe, and being chewed provoke ſpittle. *Bauh*. It's ſharpe and very hot and dry, inciding, digeſting, opening and provoking. It h. flatulency, obſtructions, cold parts and the plague.

Teafell. *Dipsacus*.

P. The firſt groweth in gardens planted : the other in moiſt places.

T. Fl. in June and July.

N. *Διψακ*. *Labrum Veneris*, & *Carduus Ven.* & *fullonum*.

Teafell. *Ger*. J. K. as the garden and wild, with the ſheapheards rod. T. The roots hereof are dry 20, with a certaine cleaſing faculty. V. *Dioſc*. The root boiled in wine, and ſtamped to the conſiſtence of a ſalve, h. chaps and fiſtula's of the fundament ap. alſo it h. warts, ſo *Turn*. The heads ſerve the fullers. *Lonic*. The leaves ap. h. the phrenſie : ſo *Myl*. The juyce of the leaves killeth the wormes of the eares. The diſtilled water uſed as a gargarisme h. the ulcers of the mouth. The water that reſts upon the leaves h. the dimmeſſe and redneſſe of the eyes, as alſo ſpots in the face, *Schrod*. *Matth*. The wormes thereof with oile of roſes h. the whirlow. *Park*. The ſheapheards ſtaffe, is profitable for no known diſeaſe. *Bauh*. *drach*. J. taken in a reare egge h. the flux of the menſes. The wormes take fiſh.

Thee. *Thee.* *

P. It groweth in China, Japonia, and Chia.

T. The time is not observed.

N. *Herba Thee Chinenf. Ichia Japon.*


Thee. *Tulp.* T. is moderately hot and binding. V. The herbe is most whollsome, preserving in perfect health, untill very old age. It makes the body active and lusty, it h. the stone, headach and heavinesse thereof, lippitude, distillations, and difficulty of breathing, weakenesse of the ventricle, paines of the bowells, lassitude, and prevents sleepinesse, a draught of the decoction being taken: and c. that without trouble whole nights may be spent in study, without hurt to the body; by reason that it moderately heatech and bindeth the mouth of the stomach, and so restraineth those vapors, whiche otherwise ascending would c. sleep. That of Japonia is the best, which the natives powder upon a marble stone and mix it with warme water; but those of China boile the plant with a little salt and sugar, in some convenient liquor, which afterwards they drink warme. See *Bont. Mass. Almeyd. Jarric. Ric. Linscot. Horst: Pharm. Cath.*

Thistle.

Thistle. *Carduus.*

P. In fields and meadowes, and grounds sowne with corne.

T. Fl. from the beginning of June, unto the end of September.

N. *Ardy* . The soft melancholy, *Cirsium.* The distaffe, *Atractylis.* The fish, *Acarna.* Our Ladies, *Silybum.* The Cotton, *Acanthium.*

Thistle. *Ger. J.* K. as the thistle upon thistle, the cruell, asses, way, musked, speare, *Theophrastus's*, and *Donrez* his fish thistle, with the bush headed thistle. T. The wild thistles. *Gal.* are hot and dry 20. V. The roots boiled in wine and d. drive forth stinking urine, and h. the ranke smell of the body and arme-holes. *Diosc.* The roots of the common thistle as a plaister ap. produce the same effect: and the tender herb may be eaten as asparagus. *Plin.* The juice ap. c. haire to grow. The root d. in water c. growth. It strengtheneth the stomach & matrix, and h. a stinking breath. Hedge-hog thistle. T. V. Is not used in physick. Cotton thistle. K. as the white and purple. T. *Gal.* They are thought to be hot. *Diosc.* The leaves and roots h. the opisthotonos. Ladies thistle, T. *Gal.* The roots dry, and moderately bind. V. They h. laskes and the bloody flux, stop bleeding, waft cold swellings, and in a gargarisme h. the tooth-ach. The seed is hot and of thin parts, so h. the cramp. The tender leaves, the prickles being taken off, are sometimes used to be eaten with other herbes. *Diosc.* The seeds d. h. the convulsion of children, and the bitings of serpents. Globe thistle. K. as the

common, prickly headed, small, flat headed, and woolly headed th. T. V. are not used. Golden thistle. K. as the Spanish and French. T. *Gal.* The root, and tender leaves, (which are sometimes eaten) are good for the stomach, but are of little, thin, and waterie nourishment. V. *Plin.* The root is commended by *Erastus* in the poore mans supper, and is reported to provoke urine, & to help scurfe being taken with vineger: and with wine c. lust, and h. the stench of the arme-holes, *drach.* 1. of the root, (the pith being taken out) being boiled in 3 parts of wine till one be waisted, and d. after meat and bathing. Carline thistle. K. as the tall, the white of *Diosc.* with the red fl. and the dwarf Carline th. T. The root, which is chiefly used, is hot *fine* 2*di.* and dry 30. diaphoretick, alexipharmick, and helmintick. V. being chewed it h. the tooth-ach: and openeth the liver and spleen. It provoketh urine & the menses, and h. the dropsie, and those that have been dry beaten: so *Leucacantha*. *Diosc.* The decoction with wine h. the paine of the sides, the sciatica and cramp, the juice also is of like vertues. Wild Carline thistle. K. as the great, and little. T. Is hor, especially the root. V. but as yet not used. Chameleon thistle. K. as the black, and Spanish black. T. *Gal.* taken inwardly it's poysonous. V. Ap. the root h. scabs, morphewes, and tetteres, it cleanseth, and is m. with things that dissolve and mollifie. Starre thistle. T. is hot. V. The seed d. with wine h. the strangury and stone. *Bapt. Sard.* The distilled water, h. the French disease, and opens the liver, cleanseth the bloud, and h. intermitting feavers. S. *Barnabie's* thistle.

T

T. V. is not as yet used in physick. Blessed thistle. T. Is bitter, hot and dry 20, cleansing, and opening. V. Taken in meat and drink it h. those that are vertiginous, deafe, or of a weake memory. The same boiled in wine and d. hot, h. the gripings of the belly, killeth wormes, c. sweat, expelleth urine and gravell, cleanseth the stomach, and h. quartan feavers. The juice h. all poison and inflammations of the liver. The powder of the leaves d. in the quantity of *unc. sem.* h. the pestilence being presently taken; so the decoction in wine. The green herb ap. h. all hot swellings, as the erysipelas, plague sores, and botches, the bitings of mad dogs or any venomous beasts; so d. as also the distilled water. The decoction often d. h. virulent ulcers, so ap. twice a day being stamped with axungia. *Cam.* The decoction of the leaves h. the French disease, & quartaine agues. The distilled water with that of Lovage and Dodder h. flegme d. for certaine dayes together. The other thistles. K. as the great soft bulbed, great soft, smooth soft leaved, small burre, single headed, jagged leaved, and docke leaved thistle gentle. T. By their taste they seem moderately hot and dry. V. Yet they are not used in medicine. *Park.* Carline th. is thought to h. poyson and infections. *Tentzel.* The clyssus of *Card: ben:* h. feavers, and c. sweat. The dose is 5. drops or *scr. sem.* *Senn.* The salt, syrrop, or water of *Card. b.* h. all long feavers. *Riv. Cent.* 1. *Obs.* 4. The water of *Card: ben:* with 8. drops of the riack spirits, taken daily h. the sciatica. *Park.* K. as the broad leaved field, French bulbed, meadow with asphodell roots, vineyard, and

small

small of Candy. T. are temperately hot and dry, and diuretick, stomachicke, sweeten the breath and h. ranke smells. *Plin.* The juice h. the alopecia: so the prickly wild. The melancholy. T. V. are uselesse. *Acarna.* T. V. as the distaffe th. The white Camellion kills wormes. The Ladies as *Card: ben:* Starre th. h. the plague d. in wine: the fl. h. cachexies. The pulpe of the melon h. thirst, the rest uselesse. Gum-thistle. *Ger. K.* as the poysonous, the antidote, rosch thistle, with the thorny reed of Peru. T. *Euphorbium* is hot and dry 4^o. caustick, and of thin parts. V. An emplaister made hereof with 12. times so much oile and a little wax, h. all aches of the joynts, lameness, palsies, cramps and shrinkings of the sinewes. Mixt with oile of bay and beares grease, it h. scurfes and scalds in the head and alopecia's, and c. haire. Ap. with oile to the temples it h. the lethargie: ap. to the nape of the neck, it h. the apoplexie. Mixt with vinegar it cureth all deformities of the skin, and h. spots. Mixt with other ointments it heareth the parts that are cold, and h. the sciatica. *Aluar.* Taken inwardly it fretteth the intralls, and scorseth the whole body, therefore it is to be beaten small, and tempered with something that lubrifies and allayes its heat and sharpnesse, and then it purgeth water and flegme; so also put into the nostrills. The remedy is anteuphorbium, which is succulent, cold and slimy. *Park.* The first h. the dropisie, and draweth viscous flegme from the joints and more remote parts of the bodie. It's to be used in cold and windie bodies. *Pem.* d. it h. the pallsie, French pox, nodes and collick.

ap.

ap. it h. the filmes of the eies, & c. sneefing and blisters. The dose is from gr. 4. to 10. with the juice of purslainge, or oile of almonds.

Thorne ever green. *Pyracantha.*

P. In Italy and France: and in gardens here.

T. Fl. in May and June: the fruit is ripe in September.

N. *Oxyacantha Theoph. vel Oxyacanthus.*

Thorne ever green. *Johns.* T. The fruit hath the same faculties, that are attributed to hawes: the vertues of which are declared above, under Haw-thorne tree.

Thorow-wax. *Perfoliata.*

P. The first groweth in Kent &c. the other in gardens.

T. Fl. in May and June: the seed is ripe in August.

N. *Διδυλλον. Schwenckf. Perfoliatum Fuch.*

Thorow-wax. *Ger. K.* as the common and codded th. T. is dry. V. The decoction made with water or wine h. wounds: so the juice made into oile or unguents. The green leaves stamped and boiled with wax, oile, resin, and turpentine, make an excellent sarcotick unguent to bring up flesh in deep wounds. *Lonic.* T. It's hot and dry with a bitter astringen. V. Ap. it h. all extuberancies in the body, and

and discusserth the same. The herbe or distilled water h. all inflammations, the erysipelas, & heat of the stomack; as also the exulcerations and prominencie of the navell: so *Fuch. Park.* K. as the broad leaved mountaine, and lesser. V. The powder of the herb h. ruptures and burstings d. and ap. *Trag.* So the codded. *Bauh.* It's moderately hot, and somewhat more dry, being somewhat bitter and astringent.

Throat-wort. *Trachelium.*

P. The 3. first grow in low woods, the fourth in meadows.

T. Fl. from May 'till August.

N. *Τραχήλιον.* *Cervicaria.* *Uvularia Fuch.*

Throat-wort. *Ger. J.* K. as the blew, gyant, small, and great stone thr. T. are cold and dry. V. They h. the inflammations of the throat and uvula, and all cankers and ulcerations in the mouth in a lotion, and are excellent to be put into waters, to inject into the privy parts, being boiled with hony and allome in water, with some white wine. *Col.* They restraine moist and sharpe humors, and heale wounds. *Park.* K. as the globe rock, lesser globe-like, rock spiked, and thin leaved with spiked heads. T. V. as the rest. *Bauh.* The leaves of the lesser, taste like rampions, and are used in salads. That of the rock is astringent.

Time.

Time. *Thymum.*

P. In gardens, almost every where: the wild on hills.

T. Fl. from May unto September.

N. *θύμum*. The wild, *ἔριπυλλον*. *Thymus.*

Time. *Ger. K.* as the garden hard, great, broad leaved, that of Candy, and the laced time. T. They are hot and dry 3°. V. Time boiled in water and hony d. h. the cough and asthma, provokerth urine, expellerth the secundine and the dead child, and dissolves congealed blood. The same d. with vinegar and salt purgeth flegme: or boiled in meade it cleanseth the breast, lungs, reins and Matrix, and killeth worms. *Drach.* 3. of the powder taken with meade, and a little salt purge flegme, and cholerick humors, and all corruptions of blood: also it h. the sciatica, the paine in the side and breast, and wind in the belly; also it exhilarates the pensive; and smelled to h. the epilepsie. *Epithymum* is more effectually, being hot and dry 3°, and is more cleansing, heating, drying and opening than *Cuscuta*, and h. melancholy, and diseases of the spleen: it h. old paines of the head, leproy, quartan agues &c. proceeding from the spleen. *Diosc.* Drunk with meade it purgeth flegme and melancholy. *Ser.* 4. of the fine powder thereof taken with oxymel & salt, h. swellings of the face and other parts, as also all flatulent humors, and ventosities. Wild time. K. as the common, great purple, marjerome, Candy, limmon and hoary time, or *serpillum*. T. It's hot and dry 3°. of subtile or thin parts, cutting and much biting. V. It provokerth

provoketh urine and the termes ; in bathis and fomentations it c. sweat: being boiled in wine, it h. the ague, strangury, hicker, stone, lethargy, and frensie, and stoppeth the vomiting of blood. Boiled in wine and d. it h. the gripings of the belly, ruptures, convulsions and inflammations of the liver. It h. the bitings of venomous beasts, d. and ap. *Æt.* Being infused in vinegar ; then sod and m. with rose water, it it h. long phrensies and the lethargy, *Gal. drach. i.* of the juice taken in vinegar h. the vomiting of blood, and those that are troubled with the spleen. *Park.* The chymicall oile drawn out of ordinary tyme, is used in pills for the head and stomach, for the tooth-ach &c. and ap: h. the stinging of bees, the herbe being bruised, *Fernel.* It opens the intralls. *Mac.* It tempers melancholy. *Horst. Fab.* The quintessence h. all cold. *Park. K.* as the French, and true of the antients. *V.* The distilled water with vinegar of roses h. the vertigo and stone.

Toadstoole. *Fungus.*

- P.* About the roots of trees, in grassie places &c.
T. It comes up in Aprill, lasts till May and longer.
N. Those of Aprill are called *Spongiola*. The puffs, *Lupi crepitus*.

Toadstoole. *Ger. J. K.* as the common to be eaten, poysonous, hony comb'd and long, with the fuisse balls, and Jewes eares. *T. Gal.* They

They are all very cold and moist, & almost venomous, of a clammy and cold nutriment if eaten, for which few are good, and most suffocate the eater. *V.* Fuisse-balls are no way eaten: the powder of them doth dry without biting, and h. merigalls, kibed heels &c. The dust thereof is hurtfull to the eyes: being set on fire, they smother bees. They serve also to preserve fire. *Johns.* The Jewes eares are used against all the inflammations and forenesse of the throat, being boiled in milke, steeped in beere, vinegar, or any other convenient liquor. *Senn.* The antidote to toadstooles is rue, cresses, hyssop, wormwood, garlick, austere peares, treacle, mithridate and oxymel, with vomiting. *Mac.* Also cummin-seed, bawme, pepper, mustard, salt, oxymel, *diagalanga* &c. *Jo. or drach. i.* of henns dung d. with wine. *Park. K.* the wholesome, as the teasell, goats-beard, finger-formed, & Spanish trubbes. *V.* They generate melancholick humours, and much eaten c. the apoplexy, and palsey ; yet some count them euchymick and aphrodisiastick. The deares h. poyson d. and ap. The fume h. the mother.

Toothwort. *Dentaria.*

- P.* In shadowie places, neere elme-trees &c.
T. Fl. in May and June.
N. *Ὠροβόρυχον*. The first, *Anblatum Cor. Ra. dix squamata Thal. Phyt. Brit.*

Toothwort. *Ger. K.* as the great and little.
T. It's pneumonicall. *V.* It's used against the cough,

cough, and all imperfections of the lungs. *Doct.* They are traumatick, and h. the wounds of the intralls. *Clus.* That with berries. T. is sharp and drying. V. The decoction of the root d. h. the tormini in children. *Myt.* All sorts thereof are hot and dry, and are used in vulnerary potions. *Bauh.* The first h. ruptures, *drach:* 2. of the powder being d. in broth with comfrey 40 mornings together: and ap. h. fractures. The water h. fluxions, *Cam.* and the epilepsie. The powder h. the matrix and collick, *Casalp.*

Tormentill. *Tormentilla.*

P. In woods, shadowie places, and pastures &c.

T. Fl. from May to the end of August.

N. *Ἑπτάφυλλον. Stellaria. Septifolium.*

Tormentill. *Ger.* T. The root is dry 30, of thin parts: it's a little hot, and of a binding quality. V. It's of like vertue with cinkefoile but of greater efficacy: it's much used against pestilent diseases: so *Untz. Palm. Tabern. Horn. Bækel. Auger. V. Vid. & Mind.* resisting putrefaction and procuring sweat; The leaves, and roots boiled in wine or the juice d. c. sweat; so it expells poison, and preserveth from infection: so the powder of the roots: also taken in chalybeate water, it h. the laske and bloody flux, and all other issues of blond. The decoction of the leaves and roots, or the juice thereof d. h. all wounds. It also openeth and heateth the liver and lungs, and cureth the jaundise; the root powdered and m. with the white of an egge, and eaten stops vomiting, and h. choler & melancholy. *Lonic.* The root, juice, leaves and powder thereof h. the obstructions

ctions of the liver and spleen, as also the Kings evill: the powder of the leaves h. the fistula, the leaves h. nodes. *Auth. Pandeß.* Taken with the juice of plantaine it h. the dysury. *Hieron.* It comforts the intralls. *Park. K.* as silver leaved. V. It operates as Bistort. The root d. h. the French pox.

Torne-sole. *Heliotropium.*

P. About Montpellier in fenny grounds.

T. It flourisheth in the summer solstice.

N. *Ἡλιοτρόπιον. Scorpiurum. Herba Cancræ Ruell.*

Torne-sole. *Ger. K.* as the great, small, hairie, and widdow waile tor. T. *Æg.* It's hot and dry and of a binding faculty. V. A good hand-ful of great tornsole boiled in water and d. purgeth forth cholerick humors, and tough flegme; the same boiled in wine and d. h. the stinging of scorpions, or other venomous beasts; so ap. The seed stamped and ap. h. warts and excrescencies. The small tornsole and his seed boiled with hyssop, cresses and salt peter and drunk expelleth wormes: it serveth also to dye a purple colour either in cloath or meats &c. *Cam. Diosc. gr. 4.* of the seed d. with wine before the fits of the ague h. quartanes &c. The leaves h. the gout, and c. menses. *Matth.* The decoction h. the stone. The juice h. ulcers. *Diosc.* The lesser ap. with salt h. warts. *Park. K.* as the colouring. V. d. with cummin it c. the courses and easie birth. It h. luxations and the syriasis in children. The last h. against venomous creatures.

Travellers

Travellers-joy. *Viorna.*

P. In the borders of fields, among thornes &c.

T. Fl. in July, and flourisheth in November.

N. *Clematis altera* Matth. *Vitalba* Dod.

Travellers-joy. Ger. K. as the common and Spanish tr. T. V. as yet they have no use in physick: so *Park*. and diverse others.

Tree of life. *Arbor vite.*

P. It groweth in gardens, when planted there.

T. Fl. about May, and looseth its greenesse in winter.

N. *Θύια*. *Cedrus Lycia*. *Tiya Theoph.*

Tree of life. Ger. T. The leaves and boughs are hot and dry. V. It's agreeing to the nature of man, as an excellent cordiall, and of a very pleasant smell. *Park*. The leaves chewed for some dayes together fasting in the morning h. the shortnesse of breath, and to expectorate thin purulent matter stuffing the lungs: also its hot resinous smell and taste sheweth its tenuity of parts, and that it is digesting and cleansing.

Tre-

Trefoile. *Trefolium.*

P. In meadows, and fertile pastures: the rest in gardens.

T. Fl. from May, to the end of summer.

N. *Τρίφυλλον*. *Triphyllum*. *Triaphyllon*.

Trefoile. Ger. J. K. as the meadow, great white, great purple, hop, and little yellow tr. T. The leaves and flowers of meadow trefoiles are cold and dry. V. The decoction made with hony and used as a clyster, h. the frettings and paine of the guts, and expelleth slimy humors. The leaves boiled with a little barrow's grease, and used as a pultis h. hot swellings and inflammations. That with the halfe moon stamped with a little hony, h. the pin and web in the eyes, and easeth the pain and inflammation thereof, being strained and dropped therein. The herbe is acceptable unto cattell; and the flowers to bees. Stinking trefoile, *trifolium bituminosum*. T. Gal. It's hot and dry 30. V. Being drunk it h. the paine of the sides c. by obstruction, and provoketh urine & the termes. *Hipp.* d. and ap. it bringeth down the birth. *Diosc.* The seeds and leaves d. in water h. the pleurisie, dysury, dropsie in the beginning, & the mother, *drach.* 3. of the seeds or *drach.* 4. of the leaves being taken. The leaves d. in oxymel or the syrrup of vinegar made with hony, h. those that are bitten with serpents: so the decoction of the whole plant ap. The leaves d. with wine are said to h. agues. The root and seed is used in antidotes. The herb stamped and ap. extracts the venome out of wounds, and if there be none it increaseth the paine by its attraction.

attraction of humors. The other trefoiles. K. as that of America, Burgundy, Portugal, the heart, small husked, crowfoot, hoary claver, and the yellow horned tr. T. V. are referred to the common meadow trefoiles. Sweet trefoil. T. Gal. doth in a meane concoct and dry, and is in a meane between hot and cold. V. *Diosc.* The juice with hony cleanseth argema's, spots in the eyes, and removeth that which hindreth the sight. The oile wherein the flowers are infused h. green wounds, the gout and other aches: also ruptures and burstings in young children. The juice d. in white wine h. those that are bruised, dissolveth congealed blood, and h. bloody urine. The dried herbe laid among clothes keepeth them from mothes. The horned and black claver. T. V. are referred unto the meadow trefoiles. The moon, lyquorice, prickly, and stawberry trefoile. T. V. These, especially the three last, are referred to the common meadow trefoiles also; but are not yet used in medicine, or known, unlesse to few. Shrub trefoile. K. as the 1, and 2d hairie, hoary, winged, horned, the 8th, and the bastard cytissus. T. *Diosc.* The leaves coole, digest, & have a watery & temperate faculty, as those of the mallow. V. The leaves stamped with bread & ap. h. swellings in the beginning. The decoction d. provoketh urine. *Columel.* The infusion thereof d. with a little wine c. milke: being eaten by cattle it quickly feedeth them: it's delighted in by bees. It also h. the sciatica and gouts. The shrubby trefoile, *polemonium*. T. Is dry 2^o. with acrimony. V. It h. against the stinging of serpents: taken with vineger it h. the oppilations of the spleen

spleen. The root d. in wine h. the bloody flux; and d. with water it's diureticall, expelleth gravell, and h. the sciatica. Bastard milke trefoile. K. as the first and second, evergreen, and hairy, *pseudocytissus*. T. V. may be referred to the rest. Venimous tree-trefoile. K. as that of Montpelier, and Spaine, *Dorycnium*. T. is very cold without moisture. V. It's pestilent and hurtfull. Beane trefoile. K. as the common, and stinking, *Anagyris*. T. Gal. is hot and digesting. V. *Diosc.* The tender leaves stamped and ap. waste cold swellings. *Drach.* 1. d. in cure h. the stuffing of the lungs, and brings down the menses, and birth: and d. in wine h. the head-ach. The juice of the root digesteth and ripeneth; the seed taken c. vomit as *Matth.* affirms. *Recch.* The spiked trefoile of Mexico. T. Is cold and glutinous. V. It stops vomiting, diarrhoea's and dysenteries, and the spitting of blood. It preventeth abortion, h. the tenemus, dissipateth the argema, repelleth inflammations, and strengtheneth the parts that are debilitated by heat. *Tetraphyllon* is cold and moist. V. It h. the cough and other diseases of the breast. It h. lassitude, and aishwageth paines. *Park.* Sweet trefoile. V. c. the courses and h. against all venimous beasts. The seed h. the epilepsie and rising of the mother, as also the dropsie, drunk: and h. tertian and quartan agues. Trefoile pease of Candy, the wild, rough, and smooth codded of Mompelier, and greater and lesser pile. V. *Diosc.* Gal. The wilde *lotus* is hot, and dry, and d. it h. the paines of the bladder. The powder of the herb m. with hony and

and ap. h. blemishes in the face, &c. The greater pile trefoile h. the piles, being astringent without heat or acrimonie. The Lybian is hot 20, and a little cleansing. Mountaine trefoiles are thought to operate as the former. so the starry and round headed meadow trefoiles. V. The juice d. h. bitings of the adder; and the ointment, those of other beasts. Decoct with the flowers and roots, it h. the whites. The rest are referred to the first.

Tulip. *Tulipa*.

P. In *Tbracia, Cappadocia* and *Italy*, wild: here in gardens.

T. They fl. from the end of Feb. till May, and later.

N. Κρίνον τῶ ἀγροῦ *Johns*. Turban Turc. & Turfan.

Tulip. Ger. *J*. K. as the Italian, French, timely flowering, late flowering, apple-bloome, bluish coloured, bulbous stalked, bloud red with a yellow bottome, purple, bright red, white with purple streakes, white with light red edges, straw coloured, flame coloured with yellowish streakes, *Clusius's* lesser, and greater many branched with the yellow flower, the dwarfe with darke red flowers edged with green, and with a purplish flower white within, yellow dwarfe, pretty Persian with a red flower and whitish edges, gold yellow with red edges, vermillion, white and red striped, red and yellow sooles coat, sulphur coloured, red with pale edges, late flowering yellow, late yellow with sanguine spots & a black bottome, white Holias with sanguine spots & streakes, and the middle purple

purple blewish bottomed tulip. T. V. *Johns*. The roots preserved with sugar, or otherwise dressed, become good and nourishing meat. *Park*. K. as the red and yellow *Bolonia*, the Persian, Candy, Armenian, white Holias without a bottome, the variable, three-coloured, the purple of Cassa, with pale white stripes, crimson with white flames, the Switzer, Goliah, Flambeant white, feathered, and *Willmer's* gilliflower tulipa. V. The roots are thought to be venereous.

Turbith. *Turpetum*. *

P. In *Cambaya, Surrate* &c. by the sea side.

T. The time is not observed.

N. Turbeth Arab. *Herba laſtaria* Mes. *Alypum* *Aſuar*.

Turbith. Ger. K. as that of Antioch. T. Mes. is hot 30. V. It purgeth flegme taken in the broth of a chicken; or faire water, if there be a feaver: else it may be m. with ginger, mastick, oile of sweet almonds or sugar, it being slow in working and troubling the stomach. It purgeth flegme from the most remote parts of the body. The dose is drach. 1. or 2. at the most, but in the decoction or infusion 3. or 4. *Dorſt*. The root is hot and dry 30. It purgeth crasse humors, it h. the tormina, and gout: and taken weekly, preserves from the leproy. The powder with hony h. gangrenes. *De Dond*. It h. feavers of flegme. *Jo*. The antidote is hydromel. *Park*. It h. the drop sic, French disease, and other diseases of flegme.

Turmeric

Turmericke. *Curcuma*. *

P. It groweth naturally in the East Indies &c.

T. The time is not observed.

N. *Cyperus Indicus* : *Diosc. Terra merita.*
Crocus Indicus.

Turmericke. *Johns.* T. The root is hot 3^o. and aperient. V. It h. the yellow jaundise, and cold distempers of the liver and spleen. *Lob.* Being chewed it operates as saffron, it's bitter in taste, and ap. is a psilothron. *Schrod.* also it h. the stomach & womb. It's hot and dry 2^o, bitter, absterfive, attenuating, digestive, and discutient. It provoketh the termes, and h. the dropisie, and cachexy. *Pem.* It h. the green sicknesse, and provokes the termes. Ap. with the oile of the Indian nut, and juice of oranges it h. the itch : so *Garc. & Park.* also the decoction opens obstructions, and h. old griefes, the Indians use it in stead of Saffron.

Turnep. *Rapum.*

P. It prospereth in a light and fat earth.

T. It's sown in spring, and the end of Aug.

N. Γογγύλη. Γασήρ *Laced.* Ζεκκίς *Athen.*

Turnep. *Ger.* 7: K. as the great, & longish rooted. T. The root raw is windie and c. gross and cold bloud : the boiled is moist, windie, and a little cooling. V. Being boiled in water it looseth the body, roasted or baked it is lesse windie, c. milke and sperme, and provoketh urine. The decoction h. the cough : so *Tulp.* and hoarsenesse of the voice d. in the evening with a little sugar or clarified hony. *Diosc.*
Stamped

Stamped and ap. it h. kided heeles : so also oile of roses boiled in a hollow turnep under the hot embers. The tender springs boiled and eaten as a sallad provoke urine. The seed is a remedy against poysons. The oile of the seed d. h. the throwes of women newly brought to bed, & killeth wormes in children: and being washed with water h. the heat and ruggednesse of the skin : so *Col. Park.* They nourish much, and c. moist and loose flesh. *Senn. Crat. Guainer.* The decoction of turneps h. quartan agues, d. for 15. dayes. *Crescent Isaac.* It's hot 2^o. The decoction used as a bath h. the gout. *Park.* The oaken leaved black turnep. *Diosc.* h. the bitings of the shrew mouse, and is thought to be of the same faculty in other things with lyon leaved black turnep, it's called *Chrysogonum.*

Turpentine-tree. *Terebinthus*. *

P. In Syria, Cyprus, Cilicia. &c.

T. Fl. in Spring : the berries are ripe in Sept.

N. Τερέβινθος. Τέρμινθος. *Botin Arab. vel Boton.*

Turpentine-tree. *Ger.* K. as the common, & broad leaved. T. The barke, leaves and fruit are somewhat binding, hot 2^o, and being green they dry moderately, but 2^o, being dried, the fruit is dry 3^o. and hotter : & being eaten hurteth the stomach. V. It provoketh urine, h. bad spleens, and d. in wine h. the bitings of the phalangiū. *Diosc.* The rosin excelleth all other. yet *Gal.* prefers that of the mastick tree
this

this rosin is astringent: yet lesse than mastick, more bitter and digesting, cleansing and healing scabs. The fruit provoketh urine and lust. The turpentine looseth the belly, openeth the liver & spleen, provoketh urine, expelleth gravell; the quantity of two or three beanes being taken: so washed and taken with the yelke of an egge in posser drinck made of white wine, in the morning. It h. the gonorrhoea twice taken, and purgeth the belly. *Bezu.* The spirit of turpentine h. the cough and pryfick. It resisteth pestilent poisons, purgeth the stomach, provoketh urine, expells the stone, h. the strangury and ulcers of the bladder. It openeth and strengtheneth the nervous parts. It c. lust, dissolveth coagulated bloud, and h. the matrix: ap. it h. contusions. The dose is from 6. drops to 20. the oile is hot, emollient, discutient, opening and purging, and may be used in stead of the true balsame. *Park.* The oile of the berries h. cramps, hardnesse of the sinews, and closeth wounds. *Drach.* 1. of turpentine taken in a reare egge, h. the cough, and breast, paine of the joynts, draweth out splinters, and h. wounds.

Tway-blade. *Ophris.*

P. The first groweth in meadowes, fenny and shadowy places.

T. Fl. in May and June, and presently vanisheth.

N. *Bifolium.* *Pseudorchis.* *Elleborine quorund.* *Lugd.*

Tway-blade, *Ger. f. K.* as the common, & bulbous.

bulbous. *T.* They are vulnerary. *V.* They h. green wounds and ruptures, used in unguents and balsames. *Lonic. T.* It's hot and dry. *Lugd.* It's glutinous and somewhat sweet: so *Cajalp.* It coloureth the haire black. *Fuch.* It contracts, and is astringent. *Park.* *T.* It's judged to be hot and dry. *V.* It consolidates ruptures. *Bauh.* It's contracting and astringent. But *Schwenckf.* thinks it's hot and moist.

V

Valerian. *Valeriana.*

P. The wild grow in moist places, by ditches &c.

T. Fl. in May, June, July &c.

N. *ὄν κὶ νάρδος ἀγρία.* *Phu. Nardus Cretica Plin. Genicularis.*

Valerian. *Ger. f. K.* as the garden, great wild, small, stone, Greekish, Indian, annual, broad leaved of the Alps, with the small Alpine set-wall. *T. Diosc.* The root is a little hot, the dryed is somewhat hotter. *V.* Being dryed it provoketh urine and the termes, it h. the paine in the sides, and resists poyson and the pestilence. It h. cuts, wounds, and small hurts. The extraction of the root h. the dysury and the yellow jaundise. Wild valerian is thought to be good to h. ruptures, convulsions and bruises. The leaves hereof as also of those of the garden h. ulcers, and sores of the mouth and gumms, used in a gargarisme. *drach.*

drach. i. of the wild, the root being powdered and taken in wine purgeth upwards and downwards. *Basill* Valerian. T. Is dry 20. *Mac.* The root is hot 20. *Park.* K. as the great knobbed of Candy, summer, rocky and red. V. *Plin.* The decoction of the root d. h. all stranglings in any part: and with liquorice, raisins and aniseed h. the cough and asthma. It expells winde. Ap. it stops rheumes, it h. the sight and is magneticall. The sume of the lesser h. the winde of the genitors.

Venus looking-glasse. *Speculum Veneris.*

P. It groweth among corne in a fruitfull soile.

T. Fl. in June and July: the seed is ripe in Aug.

N. The first is called *Campanula arvensis.* *Viola Pantagonia* Tab.

Venus looking-glasse. *Ger.* f. K. as the common, and codded corne-violet. T. V. Is not as yet written of: so *Park.* and others.

Vervaine. *Verbena.*

P. In untilld places, neere unto hedges and high wayes &c.

T. Fl. in July and August.

N. *Ἰεὴν Κοτὰν ἢ περὶ σελῶν.* *Verbenaca.* *Herculana.* *Ferraria.* *Exupera.*

Vervaine. *Ger.* K. as the common, and holy vervaine

vervaine. T. They are very dry, and meanely binding and cooling. V. The leaves pounded with oile of roses or hogs grease and ap. as a pultis h. the inflammation and paines of wounds, and preserve them from corruption: the green leaves stamped with hoggs grease h. hot impostumes & tumors, and cleanse rotten ulcers. It h. tertian and quaran feavers. Being worne about the head it h. the infirmities thereof c. by heat. Stamped with oile of roses and vineger or the decoction made with oile of roses ap. h. the falling of haire: so *Mac.* It h. putrified ulcers, wounds and fistula's: it wasteth old swellings, and h. the heat of inflammations. The decoction of the roots and leaves h. the tooth-ach, and ulcers of the mouth, and fasteneth the teeth. It's also said to exhilerate strewed in the roome. *Hartm.* It's an excellent cephalick remedy used either inwardly or outwardly. The decoction hereof with hony of roses h. the apthæ. *Æmil. Mac.* d. in wine, it h. the jaundise, and exhilerates. *Apul.* It h. the stone, and liver. *Untz.* It h. the plague: so *Campeg.* *Mind.* *Chasm.* *Agric. Keg.* *Park.* K. as the female and round headed. T. is hot and dry. V. It opens obstructions and h. all paines of the body, kills wormes, h. the liver, spleen, & lungs. The juice h. spots: the water h. the cics.

Vetch. *Vicia.*

P. It groweth in any soile whatsoever.

T. Fl. in May: the seed is ripe in September.

N. *Βίξιον* the i. *Ἀγᾶχος* the wild. *Ὠρεβος* the bitter, *Ervum.*

Vetch *Ger.* f. K. as the common, buffe, white
X flowred,


flowred, wilde, and small wild tare. T. It's binding and dyspepricke. V. It's cacochymick, and ingendreth a thicke and melancholy bloud. Hatcher vetch. K. as the common, lycorice, that with joynted husks, small blew flowred, small yellow, indented, horshee with the French hony suckle. T. The seeds are hot and dry. V. d. it's acceptable to the stomack, and removeth the stoppings of the intrals; so the leaves and tender crops. Ap. with hony it's thought to hinder conception. The seed of axwort openeth all the inward parts. Horshee is bitter, and operates as ax-seed. Milke-vetch. K. as the Portugal, Assyrian, that of *Matth.* and the bastard, *Astragalus*. T. *Gal.* The roots are astringent. V. It dryeth, glutinaterh old ulcers, and stops the flux of the belly being boiled in wine and d. *Diosc.* It provoketh urine and c. milke, as also stoppeth bleeding. Kidnie vetch. K. as the common, and starry. T. V. They c. milke in cattle. Small yellow vetch, *Aphaca*. T. *Gal.* is astringent as the lentill, and is eaten like it, but is of harder digestion, more drying and moderately heating. V. The seeds are astringent; and being parched, broken and boiled they stay fluxes of the belly. Bitter fitch, *Orobis*. T. Is dry fine 2di. hot 10. bitter, cleansing, cutting, and opening: and if too much used, it bringeth forth bloud by urine. V. with hony it purgeth grosse humors out of the chest and lungs. The best is the yellow, being soaked or boiled it is more earthy, and drying without manifest heat. *Diosc.* It causeth head-ach, and troubleth the belly. The seed being steeped and parched yields a meate fit for medicine. It looseth

looseth the belly, provoketh urine, and c. a good colour. With hony it cleanseth ulcers, taketh away freckles, sun-burning, black spots in the skin, & maketh the body faire. It stayeth running ulcers, or hard swellings, & gangrenes. It softenerh womens breasts, h. phagedens, carbuncles & sores of the head. Mixt with wine & ap. it h. the bitings of doggs, & venomous beasts. With vineger it h. the strangury. Being parched and taken in the quantity of a nut it h. he atrophie. The decoction h. the itch ap. and kibes. Being boiled with cicers in fountaine water, it asswageth the swellings of the privy parts, being fomented and ap. And also h. running sores, ulcers and scorte. *Park.* Common vetches ap. to the belly h. laskes, and with other things stay cankers: so the wild, *Cracca*. Bitter vetch. V. the parched meale h. the hickock. Ap. with wine it h. carbuncles: taken it h. the tenesmus. The mountaine wood, *Orobis*. *Lugd.* h. the plague, poison, epilepsie and kills wormes. Hatcher vetch h. poison, expells flegme, and kills wormes, the meale h. spots. *Sesban* dryeth the stomack.

Vine. *Vitis*.

P. In a black, loose, and moist soile.

T. It is to be pruned before the spring.

N. *Ἀμπέλ*  *Vitis vinifera*. The fruit, *Racemus*. The seeds, *Arilli*.

Vine. *Ger.* K. as the manured. T. The tender branches, and leaves doe coole and mightily bind. V. They stop bleeding, the laske, bloody flux, heart burning, heat of the stomack, or readinesse

dineſſe to vomit, the longing of women impregnate, the inflammation of the mouth and throat in a gargarisme : ſo the unripe cluſters. The liquor iſſuing from the cut branches d. in wine h. the ſtone: it healeth ringwormes, ſcabs and leproy, the place being firſt anointed with nitre: it taketh away ſuperfluous haire, and h. warts. The ſtones h. the bloody flux, laſke and vomiting. The aſhes of the ſticks, and droſſe ap. h. the piles and hard ſwellings of the fundament : m. with oile of rue and vinegar it h. members out of joint, and h. the bitings of venomous beaſts. Ap. as a plaſter it h. the paine of the ſpleen. The lye of the aſhes is uſed in cauſtick remedies. Grapes raw trouble the belly and are windie, eſpecially the auſtere: they are of cold and raw juice, and c. bradypepſie. The ſweet are hotter, leſſe hurtfull, and of quicker digeſtion. The ſtones are dryer and binding. The vinous grapes are in a meane between ſoure and ſweet. Thoſe of little juice nourish moſt, yet deſcend more ſlowly. They are of little ill juice, leſſe nourishing than figgs. They may be kept in the meale of muſtard ſeed with muſte thus: that being ſtrewed in the bottome of any earthen pot well leaded, thereupon the faireſt branches of the ripeſt grapes are to be laid, which muſt be covered with more of the aforeſaid meale, and lay upon that another ſort of grapes, ſo till the pot is full; then fill it with muſte up to the brim, after which the pot being covered cloſe ſet it in ſome cellar or other coole place. The grapes you may take forth at your pleaſure waſhing the powder off with faire water. Raiſins doe moderately bind, but the auſtere
moſt

moſt, and ſtrengthen the ſtomack: the ſweet are hotter and being rid of the ſtones, looſen the belly. They are of thick & good nutriment, and thoſe are the beſt that have a thin ſkin. The ſweet are ſmoothing and moderately cleaſing, they h. the cheſt, lungs, winde pipe, kidnies, bladder and ſtomack, concocting, and allaying the ſharpeſſe of humors. They h. the liver and intrailles, ſtrengthening, reſiſting putrefaction and removing diſtempers c. by moiſture and cold. *Dioſc.* Being chewed with pepper they purge flegme and water out of the head. In pulſies they h. the gout, gangrenes, and mortifications. Stamped with all-heale and ap. they take away looſe nailes. Muſte is windie, hardly digeſted, of thick juice, and maketh the body ſoluble: that of auſtere grapes is worſe, & c. the ſtone, collick, laſke, & bloody flux: alſo the 1. is better than the 2d. Cure made by boiling muſte to a third part is hot & thicker than wine, it looſens the belly and is not of eaſie diſtribution. It nourisheth, yet it's not good for the liver or ſpleen, it digeſteth raw humors that ſtick in the cheſt, and raiſeth them up: ſo h. the cough, & aſhma. Wine by age groweth hotter & ſharper, and hath airie, waterie and earthy parts, by theſe it becometh auſtere. *Gal.* It's hot 20, and if old 30, if new 10. and is dry as a medicine and h. ulcers. That which is not old, or made medicinable doth nourish and moiſten, it reſreſheth the naturall heate, comforteth the ſtomack, c. appetite and concoction, h. diſtribution, increaſeth ſtrength, enlargeth the body, & cuts flegme. It's diuretick, hydrotick, purifyeth the blood and c. a good colour, it h. conſumptions & is analeptick.
It

it c. mirth, boldnesse, lust & moderate sleep: if immoderately taken it worketh the contrary. It h. against hemlock, and other cold poysons, and the bitings and stings of venomous beasts, that hurt by cooling. It h. the stretching out of the sides, windie swellings, the green sicknesse, dropsie, and all cold infirmities of the stomach, liver, spleen and matrix. The weakest is the white wine, pleasing to the stomach, and lesse hurting the head and sinewes than the rest. It is of quick distribution; and h. intermitting feavers. It h. concoction, digesterh humors, e. urine and sweat, provokerh sleep, and h. wearinesse. Black wine is thick, hardly dispersed, and digested, it quickly inebriates and stops the liver and spleen. It binds, nourisheth, and c. bloud and flesh. That of a light crimson red colour is fitter for the stomach, easier digested, lesse troubleth the head, and easier descendeth than the black; if not ripe, it bindeth the belly. The reddish yellow wine is in a meane between thin and thick, hot, and admitting most water. Being used it h. swooning. Sweet wine the lesse hot, the lesse it troubleth the head, and better passeth through the belly: the thicker the flower, and h. the lungs and cough, and expectorates raw humors. It hurteth the liver and spleen, and those that are cholerick, but nourisheth others. Austere wine nourisheth little, if thin it's diuretick, it lesse troubleth the head, but is not quickly digested, so the more to be shunned. Harsh wine, the lesse ripe it is the neerer it cometh to the qualities of verjuice, being binding.

ing. It strengtheneth a weake stomach, h. the longing of women impregnated, it stoppeth the laske, but it obstrueth the liver and milt, slowly descendeth by urine, and something troubleth the head: so also old wine grown sharpe; it also hurteth the sinewes and intralls, & emaciates the body. New wine maketh the body swell, and windie, and c. troublesome dreames, especially the thick and sweet: those that are in a meane, decline in vertues from their extreames, and are free from their discommodities: and come neere in faculties to those wines whereunto they be next in colour, taste, substance, smell, or age. Wine is fittest for those that are cold and dry, as for old men &c. and waterish bodies: and those are the best that are fat, increasing the bloud and nourishing. It hurts children, filling the head with vapours, heating, drying and c. to fall into extreames: it is also to be moderately taken by those of full age. Strong wine being allayed, h. disquietnesse yawnings, and shiverings & strengtheneth the body made feeble by drinking pure wine. *Aqua vitæ* or *ardens*, being the distilled liquor hereof, is hot and dry *sine tertii*, and is of most subtile parts. It h. those that are infrigidated by long diseases, or age, increasing naturall heate and upholding strength: it prolongeth life, quickeneth the senses, preserveth the memory, and sharpeneth the sight, and h. the catalepsie if without a feaver: it h. the panting of the heart, weaknesse of the stomach, windinesse of the body, c. concoction and expelleth.

expells poyson. Ap. it strengtheneth the heart and senses. Being held in the mouth it h. the tooth-ach, and ap. h. cold cramps. Some give it in quartans before the fit, it is to be given with wine, and h. the apoplexie, epilepsie, megrim, old headaches, and cold vertigo's: it hurteth those that are hot and cholerick, being often taken it hurteth the liver and kidneys. *Æg.* The lees dry, waste, binde, and h. moist diseases of the body, as the chlorosis and dropsie, *drach.* 1. being taken every day fasting, provoking urine and cleansing the belly being m. with spices, diureticks, and catharticks. With oile of myrtles, ap. Tartar h. hot swellings: ap. as a pultis to the stomach it stops the laske and vomiting: ap. to the belly it stops the whites, it h. soft swellings, great breasts; and dryeth up milk ap. with vinegar. Being burnt till white, *Diosc.* it becomes caustick, cleansing, heating, binding, eating and drying, m. with rosin it takes off rough nailes. It is to be kept in a hot and dry place. The liquor that droppeth from it is called oile of tartar, which also is caustick and dry, it h. the leprosie, scabs, tetters, and deformities of the skin, being ap. with ceruse and rose-water, at bed-time. Also white wine is best before meates, d. after it c. oppilations. Clarret wine nourisheth and warmeth, it's wholesome with meate and for those that are flegmatick. Red wine h. fluxes, corrupteth the bloud, and breedeth the stone. Sack is best to be drunk before meat, causing digestion. Malmsey and the sweet wines taken before meate, comfort the cold and weak stomach, but all are to be moderately taken; else they

they c. relaxation of the sinewes, epilepsie and palsies: and in those of middle age; feavers, frensies and venery, and wast the intralls. *Park.* The verjuice that is made of green hard grapes, serveth to cool and refresh a faint stomach. *Begu.* The spirit of tartar is opening, it provoketh the menses, it h. the palsie, jaundise, dropsie, leprosie, pleurisie, quinsie, and French disease. *scr.* 1. or 2, taken in a convenient liquor, or water. *Cremor tartari* h. all obstructions, and the hypochondriack melancholy *drach.* *sem.* being d. in the decoction of capers: so the Magisterie, the dose is *scr.* *sem.* or *scr.* 1. *Croll.* tartar vitriolate h. the hemicrania, stone, dropsie, the courses stopt, feavers and melancholy in appropriate waters: the dose is *scr.* *sem.* or *scr.* 1. *Park.* K. as the parsley vine. V. The wild is no lesse cooling, but more binding than the first, and h. laskes, hot stomackes, c. urine, and h. sores. The ashes are cleansing. The vinegar is cooling and drying, h. heate in feavers, and putrefaction, cutteth flegme, penetrateth, h. fretting ulcers and the itch; but dryeth the nerves and c. them to shrink.

Violet. *Viola*.

P. In gardens, almost every where.

T. Fl. in March, or Aprill.

N. *Iov. *Herba Violaria. Mater violarum. Melanion Theoph.*

Violet. Ger. K. as the purple garden, double, and white, with the yellow and dogs violet. T. The flowers and leaves are cold and moist. V. The flowers h. all inflammations, especially of the sides and lungs, also hoarseness of the chest, and roughness of the winde-pipe, the extreme heat of the liver, kidneys and bladder: they mitigate the heate of burning agues, temper the sharpness of choller, and take away thirst. The oile is cold and moist: ap. to the testicles it c. sleep. m. with the yelke of an egge, it h. the paine of the fundament and hemorrhoides, it's used in cooling clysters, and anodyne pultises, being steeped in oile omphacine, or of sweet almonds while fresh and moist: being dry they strengthen the heart. The leaves inwardly taken do coole, moisten and loosen the belly: ap. they h. hot inflammations; ap. with barley floure after soaking with water being dried they h. a hot stomach, burning eies, and the fundament fallen out ap. They h. surfeiting, heaviness of the head; and being boiled in water, and d. they h. the squinancy; as also the epilepsie in children, and

and the stinging of scorpions. *Unc.* 3. or 4. of the syrrup being taken at a time, loosen the belly, and purge choller. The violet tabies comfort the heart and inward parts. The decoction h. hot feavers and agues in children, and the inflammation of the liver, so the juice, syrrup, or conserve. The syrrup also h. the inflammation of the lungs and breast, the pleurisie, cough, and feavers and agues in children; 8. or 9. drops of oile of vitrioll being m. with *unc.* 1. of syrrup, and a spoonfull given at once: it also h. burning feavers, and pestilent diseases, all inflammations of the throat, mouth, uvula, squinancy, and epilepsie in children. Sugar-violet h. inflammations, roughness of the throat, comforts the heart, h. paines of the head, and c. sleep. The leaves are used in cooling plaisters, oiles, and comfortable cataplasmes; and are of greater efficacy among other herbes, as mercury, mallows &c. in clysters for the purposes aforesaid. Water violet. K. as the common and smaller leaved, T. Is thought to be cold and dry. V. yet it's not used in physick. Bulbous violet. K. as the timely flowering, the early Byzantine, late flowering, many flowred, and the least autumn *Leucoium*. T. V. are not yet used in physick. Dames violet, K. as the purple, and russet, with the melancholy flower. T. The leaves of dames violets are sharpe and hot in taste and faculty, like rocket. V. The distilled water of the flowers c. sweac. *Park.* It cures, digests, and cleanseth *figne*. *Salu.* the essence, of the flowers h. the heate of the breast, liver and reines, and h. choler. *Riol.* The oile anointed h. the diseases of inanition, with things

things analeptick, as almond milke, jellies, &c.
Brasav: Amongst those things that do infrigide the violet is the best, hurting no part.
Park: The fl. of the white dissolve swellings. The seed resists scorpions: the herbe h. hot reines.

Vipers-grasse. *Scorzonera*.

- P. In gardens: and wilde in Spaine, Germany, &c.*
T. It fl. and flourisheth from May to August.
N. Viperaria. Viperina. Serpentina.

Vipers-grasse. *Ger. J.* K. as the common, dwarfe, Austrian, Hungary, and narrow leaved. *T.* They are hot and moist as the goats-beards. *V.* They h. against the infections of the plague, all poysons of venimous beasts, especially the bitings of vipers, the juice being drunk. It h. the infirmities of the heart, and swooning, epilepsies, and vertigoes. The root eaten roasted, sodden, or raw, exhilarates and removeth sorrow: so the roots condited. *Park:* And expell winde out of the stomack. *Sala,* the essence h. tertian and quartan agues c. by the putrefaction of humors, the cachexy, dropie, and French pox, &c. The dose is scr. i. or drach. i. *Park:* The distilled water h. obstructions, and the mother, the clarified juice with hony dropped into the eyes clear-eth them, and h. the blemishes thereof.

Virgins

Virgins-bower. *Clematis*.

- P. In a fruitfull soyle, in sunny places.*
T. Fl. in July and Aug: the seed is ripe in Sept.
N. Κλήματις ἐτίγος, καὶ ὀμπρῆτις. Ambuxum.

Virgins-bower. *Ger. J.* K. as the blew, and double flowered. *T. V.* are not yet used. *Park:* K. as the burning, &c: *T. V.* as the rest, is not used in physick. The other climbers serve to take away the scurfe, leproy, or other deformities of the skinn: but are not to be used inwardly; yet *Diosc. Gal: Plin: &c.* say it was used to purge the dropie. *Matth:* The water of the upright virgins-bower h. any cold griefes, the leaves pp. h. the quartan ague: the oyle thereof h. aches, cramps, and paines c. by cold, and h. the stone, and provokes urine. That of Virginia tasteth like mulke, with acidity, and looseth the belly. *Ald.* and is hyp- notick.

W

Wake-Robin. *Arum*.

- P. In woods neere ditches, under hedges; in the shadow.*
T. The leaves appeare after winter, the pestell in June. The berries are ripe in July.
N. Αἰγυ. Jarius. Barba Aron. Pes vituli. Colocasia.

Wake-Robin. *Ger. J.* K. as the common, & Egyptian. *T.* the root is hot & dry 3°. *V.* that which

which is most biting purgeth tough humors out of the chest and lungs, by coughing. Being eaten after it's sodden twice or thrice it cureth thick humors. *Diosc.* The root ap. with cowes dung h. the gout. The whitest starch is made of the root hereof, but it's hurtfull to the hands of the laundresse, chapping, blistering and making them rough, *Arist. Allian. Plut. Plin.* The herbe is eaten by beares after their long abstinence, that it may open their hungry gut by it's windiness. *Lonic. Orach* 1. of the powder of the root d. h. poisons, so the juice with vinegar, also it expells the courses and secundine. *Brunsfelf. Theoph.* It h. fractures. *Plutear.* It cureth quartan agues. *Park.* d. and ap. it h. the plague. The juice cleanseth ulcers. The *facula* is cosmetick, with the water, which is oxydorkick. The *Ægyptian* is aphrodisiastick.

Walnut-tree. *Nux juglans.*

P. In fields neere high wayes, in fat high places.

T. The leaves and catkins appeare in Spring, the fruit is ripe in August.

N. Karyæ. Nux regia & Persica. Jovis glans.

Walnut-tree. *Ger. T.* The fresh kernells of the nuts newly gathered are a little cold, of much unconcocted moisture, little nourishment, of slow digestion & descent; the dry nuts are hot and dry, and the oily hurt the stomach, are hardly concocted, increase choler, c. head ach, hurt

hurt the chest, & those that have a cough. *V.* the nuts dry taken fasting with a figge and a little rue h. poyson, and preserve from the plague, and being much eaten expell wormes. The greene nuts boiled in sugar, and eaten as a suckad, comfort the stomach, and expell poyson. The oyle of the nuts smootheneth the skin, takes away scurfe, and blew markes c. by bruises. Milke made of the kernells cooleth, and h. the appetite. With onions, oyle, and hony ap. they h. the bitings of doggs or men that are raving. *Diosc.* Eaten and ap. they h. gangrenes, carbuncles, the ægilops, and falling of the haire; so the oyle, which is of thin parts, digesting and heating. The outward greene huskes are styptick. *Gal.* The juyce h. the inflammations of the mouth. The leaves and first buds are somewhat binding, yet hot and dry: they are used in lotions for the body, digesting and causing sweat. *Park.* The juice of the outet greene huskes h. poyson, the plague or pestilentiall feavers. The distilled water thereof d. with vinegar h. the hot fits of the same. The distilled water of the leaves ap. h. fluent ulcers. The powder of the catkins d. in white wine, h. the mother. The oyle h. shrunk sinewes. The water h. the quinsy, sc. of the huskes, and h. deafenesse. The greene huskes powdered serve in stead of pepper.

Wayfar-

Wayfaring-tree. *Viburnum*.

P. In hedges, in rough places, hills, and woods.

T. Fl. in summer, the berries are ripe in Aut.

N. *Viorna Ruell. Lantana. Viurna vulgi Gall.*

Wayfaring-tree. *Ger*: T. The leaves and berries are cold, dry, and binding. *V*. The decoction of the leaves in gargarismes h. swellings and inflammations in the mouth, the scurvie, and fasteneth loose teeth: boiled in lie they make the haire black, being used as a bath: so the berries, the powder stops laskes, all issues of bloud, and the whites. It's reported that the bark buried in the earth and afterwards boiled and stamped makerh good bird-lime for fowlers. *Cam: Matth*: The fr. when ripe looseth the belly. *Park*: The leaves with those of the olive decoct in vinegar and water h. the throat and mouth swelled by sharp rheumes, and h. the uvula fallen, and rheumes falling open the jawes.

Wheat. *Triticum*.

P. In a fat, sunny and dry soyle.

T. It's sown in Autumne, or Spring.

N. *Πυρός*. Of the white is *Siligo*: of the bright, *Triticum lucidum*.

Wheat. *Ger*: K. as the white, bearded, flat, double eared, and bright. *T. Gal*: The hardest is most nourishing, ap. it's hot 10. not manifestly

manifestly drying or moistening, also it's clammy, and stopping. *V. Diosc*: Being eaten raw it breedeth wormes in the belly: being chewed and ap. it h. the bitings of mad dogs. The flower boiled with hony and water, or with oyle and water, h. all inflammations. The bran boiled with strong vinegar h. scurfe, and dry scales, ap. and dissolveth the beginning of hot swellings. And boiled in the decoction of rue, it slacketh the swellings in womens breasts. *Plin*: The graines of white wheat dried browne, and the powder m. with white wine ap. h. watering eyes. The dried powder of red wheat boiled with vinegar h. the shrinking of smewes. The meale m. with the juice of henbane and ap. h. inflammations, as St Anthonies fire, and stops the flux of humors to the joynts: paste made of the fine meale h. the hæmoptysis, a spoonfull being taken at a time: the bran boiled in sharp vinegar h. those that are scurvie and mangie ap. The fine flower m. with the yelk of an egge, hony, and a little saffron, doth draw, and heale boyles, &c. Take crummes of wheaten bread *lib*: 1. *sem*: barley meale *unc*: 2. fenugreek and linseed *an: unc*: 1. the leaves of mallows, violets, dwale, fengreene, and coryledon *an: m*. 1. boile them in water and oyle till tender: then stampe them in a stone mortar, and adde the yelkes of 3 eggs, oyle of roses and violets. *an: unc*: 2. *m*. if there be an erysipelas, adde the juice of night-shade, plantaine, and henbane *an: unc*: 2. it h. St Anthonies fire, and all inflammations very speedily. Slices of fine white bread steeped in rose water, and ap. helps sore eyes, that

that have hot humors falling into them, and ease the paine. The oyle of wheat pressed forth betweene 2 plates of hot iron h. the chaps of the hands, fecte, and fundament c. by cold, and smoothen the skinne: used as a balsame it h. wounds, and put into salves it c. them to worke more effectually. Turkes wheate. K. as the yellow; red, and blew. T. it's oligotrophick, and nourisheth lesse than wheat, rie, barley, or oates. It binderh the belly, and descendeth slowly. *Bar:* Wheate flower with the juice of elder h. all fluxes. *Ern:* The distilled oyle of the bread thereof h. all inflammations, and gangrenes. *Park:* The leaven of wheat is magneticall. The meale boiled with vinegar and hony h. spots in the skinne. The decoction of bran used in clysters h. the tormina: and ap. h. ruptures: the starch h. fluxes.

Whitelow-grasse. *Paronychia*.

P. Upon stone walls, old houses, and dry walls.

T. Fl. in January and February, and fade in hot weather.

N. Παγωνία. *Reduvia. Saxifragia* Pin.

Whitelow-grasse. *Ger:* K. as the common, and jagged. T. V. It's said to be effectually to heale the disease of the nailes called a whitelow. *Ludg:* It's of thin parts, and drying without biting, so *Æg.* and serveth to digest where needfull, being hot and dry 30. yet *Dod:* saith they are uselesse as yet in medicine.

Gal:

Gal: It's of thin parts, without biting. *Park:* It's somewhat hot and sharp, and therefore not likely to worke the effects attributed to that of *Diosc.* and *Galen*.

Whortle-berries. *Vaccinia*.

P. In a barren untilld wooddy soyle.

T. Fl. in May: the fruit is ripe in June, the last in August.

N. Ἄμπελος πᾶξιδης *Theoph. Sc.* the black.

Whortle-berries. *Ger:* 7. K. as the black, red, white, Hungarie, beare, and great round leaved. T. are cold *fine secundi*, and dry with a manifest astringion: the red also are cold, dry, and binding. V. The juice of the blacke is prepared by adding hony and sugar unto it, and h. the laske. They are good for an hot stomach, quench thirst, mitigate the heat of burning agues, stop the belly, stay vomiting, cure the bloody flux c. by choler, and h. the felonie. They are usually eaten in creame and milke. The red are lesse used, and make a carnation colour. Marishworts. T. are cold and dry, with a certaine thinnesse of parts, and astringion. V. They h. the heat of burning agues, and choler, quench thirst, stay vomiting, c. appetite, and resist pestilent diseases: the Rob hereof is much better than the berries. *Park:* K. as the Spanish red, French hony sweet, taller red of Candy, and lower. V. The syrrop h. the cough, and ulcers

eers of the lungs. The juice with allom and galls makes a purple colour, or with copper forgings and wine vineger it dieth cloth.

Widdow-waile. *Chamelæa*.

P. In untilld grounds, in Italy, France, &c.

T. It's alwaies greene: the seed is ripe in Autumne.

N. χαμυλάα. *Oleago. Oleastellus*. Of the fr. *Coccus Cnidius*.

Widdow-waile. K. as the common. T. The leaves and fruit are very hot and burning. V. *Diosc*: The leaves purge flegme and choler, taken in pills 2 parts of wormewood being m. with one of this, and made up with hony: they h. the dropsie. The leaves m. with hony cleanse filthy ulcers. Mountaine widdow-waile. *Thymelæa*. T. The leaves and fruit of spurge flax are very hot, biting, and burning. V. *Diosc*: The graines purge choler, flegme, and water, 20 gr. of the inner part being d. or taken with fine flower of barley meale, or raisins; or covered with clarified hony: and stamped with nitre and vineger c. swear ap. the leaves are to be gathered in harvest, and dried in the shade: when used they must be beaten, and the strings taken out, so unc: 2. & drach: 2. taken in alliaied wine purge waterie humors: they purge more gently boiled with lentills. The powder of the leaves may be made up into trochiskes with the juice of soure grapes, and so reserved

reserved for use. H. the herb hurteth the stomach, and ap. destroyeth the *fœtus*. *Trag*: It's hot-40. So *Serap*: *Cuzen*: ap. it h. spots of the skinne. The pills h. the dropsie.

Williams. *Armeria*.

P. In gardens: the wilde in meadows, &c.

T. Fl. in Aprill and May: the wilde till July.

N. *Superba. Herba Tunica. Caryophyllus Sylv.*

Williams. *Ger*: J. K. as the broad leasf, narrow leasf, and childing: with the white, and double white Johns. T. V. are not used in meate or medicine. Wilde Williams. K. as the male, and double crow flower, or *Armeraria*. T. V. are as uselesse as the first. so *Park*: K. as the spotted sweete, and double sweete Williams.

Willow. *Salix*.

P. By rivers and ditches, almost every where.

T. Fl. in the beginning of spring.

N. 'Ιτέα. *Vincus Crescent*. The dwarfe, *Pumila Tab.*

Willow. *Ger*: J. K. as the common, water, great round leasf, great broad leasf, English rose, low, dwarfe, and creeping dwarfe w. T. The leaves, flowers, seed, & bark are astringent, cold and dry 20. V. The leaves and bark stop the

the spitting of blood and all fluxes, boiled in wine and d. The branches set about the beds of those that are sick of feavers, mightily coole the heate of the aire. *Diosc*: The barke burnt and steeped in vinegar h. cornes, &c. *Gal*: The juice which runneth out (the bark being slit) when the withy is in flowering, doth cleanse the eyes, and is of subtile parts. Mock-willow. *Johns*: T. V. Is not used in physick. *Park*: Willow fl. *Chamanerium fl. Delphinii*. T. V. Is not used in physick. *Croll*: The decoction of the willow used as a bath h. tabid members. *For*: l. 17. *Obs*: 10. The leaves with those of the vine strewed h. the syncope by sweating, cold water being ap. *Park*: The leaves d. with pepper and wine h. the collick, the water is cosmetick and diuretick.

Winter-greene. *Pyrola*.

P. It groweth in the north part of England.

T. It fl. in June and July, and groweth all the yeare.

N. *Tintinnabulum terra. Limonium Cordi & Germ.*

Winter-greene. *Ger*: *J*. K. as the common, smaller, shrubby, and round leaved. T. It's cold 20. dry 30. V. It's a most singular wound herbe d. or ap. The juice of the leaves made into an unguent with wax, oyle and turpentine h. ulcers, wounds, and fistula's mundified from their callous matter. The decoction hereof made with wine, d. h. all wounds

wounds of the intrailles: also it h. the ulcers of the kidnies, made with water, and the roors of comfrey. So *Schwenckf*: *Col*: The decoction h. fluxes. *Park*: K. as that of Europe with chickweed fl. and that of America. T. is astringent and glutinous. V. The herb boiled in wine and water stoppeth the bleeding of wounds, and h. foule ulcers, cancers, and fistula's.

Woad. *Glastum*.

P. It groweth in fertile fields.

T. Fl. from June, to September.

N. *Ἰώδης. Isatis. Guadam. Dili Arab.*

Woad. *Ger*: *J*. K. as the garden, and wilde. T. that of the garden is dry without sharpnesse: the wilde is more dry and sharpe. V. The decoction d. h. the stopping of the spleene, and hardnesse thereof, and h. wounds and ulcers in strong bodies. It's used also to dye, and colour cloth. Bastard woad. K. as the great, small, and bucks horne gumme succorie, *Sesamoides*. T. *Gal*: The seed is bitter, heating, breaking and scouring. V. *ob*. 1. of the seed d. with meade purgeth flegme and choler: and ap. waits knots. *Park*: K. as the Indian, *Anil*. V. The 1 stoppeth bleedings of all sorts: and h. phagedens, cancers, all hot inflammations, impostumes, St Anthonies fire, and schirrus's: so Indico.

Wood-

Wood-binde. *Periclymenum*.

P. In woods and hedges, and about bushes.

T. Fl. in May and June: the fr. is ripe in Autumne.

N. Πεικλόμενον, & περιπλάκας. *Volucrum majus*. *Caprifolium*. *Matrisylva*.

Wood-binde. Ger. K. as the common, and Italian. T. It's hot and attenuating, sc. both the fruit and leaves, and are diuretick. V. *Diosc*: The ripe seed dried in the shadow and drach: 1. d. for 40. daies together wastes the hardnesse of the spleene, h. wearisomenesse, asthma's, hicket, and c. speedy delivery in child bearing: so the leaves, and d. 30. daies together are said to c. sterility in men. The flowers steeped in oyle, and set in the sun ap. h. the cold and chilnesse of the body. The distilled water of the flowers d. h. bloody urine. A syrrepe of the flowers d. h. the diseases of the lungs, and the spleene stopped taken with nitre. The water h. sore throates; and with the leaves boiled, or distilled with the flowers, are made remedies against cankers, and sore mouthes; also for ulcerations and scaldings in the privy parts, adding a little allom, or verdigrease if onely externally used, and the sore require greater cleansing. Upright wood-bind. K. as the Savoy, Germane, blew berried, cherry, and dwarfe. T. V. as yet are not used in physick. *Park*. The double honisuckle. V. operates as the wilde, and is also excellent for wounds in the head or other parts. *Turn*: The seed d. expell-

eth

eth bloody water. *Col*: The decoction of the leaves with figgs, and liquorice expectorath flegme, the conserve h. cramps. The water cleanseth the skinne. *Park*: K. as the dwarf. V. The water is cosmerick. The oyle h. cold griefes. The great red upright, red and black berried are not used. The blew serveth di-

ers.

Wood-roofe. *Asperula*.

P. The 1 groweth almost every where, the 2d is common, the 3d in fields.

T. Fl. in June and July.

N. *Cordialis*. *Stellaria*. *Aspergula*. *Spergula*.

Wood-roofe. Ger: J. K. as the common, and blew, with Spurrey. T. It's in a meane between heate and drinesse. V. It's reported that being put into wine it exhilarates, and h. the heart and liver: it h. in wounds, as other vulnerary herbes do. *Schwenckj*: It's a cephalicke traumatick herb. The decoction thereof in bathis strengtheneth the joynts. That of *Plin*: *Dod*. Is dry, absterfive, a little drying, and of somewhat subaile parts. The leaves ap. stop blond in wounds, and stamped with axungia h. botches. The juice h. paines of the eares. The distilled water h. the stone. *Park*: It h. the losse of appetite, and the plague, as also hard impostumes ap. so the water. Spurry is traumatick and fattens cattle. The seed is a phlegmagogon.

I

Wolfses

Wolfe-bane. *Aconitum*.

P. On the Alpes, and mountaines of Savoy.

T. The 1 fl. in March and Aprill: the seed is ripe in June. The 2 fl. in January: the 3 in August.

N. Ἀκόνιτον. *Lycostemon*. *Cynostemon*. *Luparia*.

Wolfe-bane. Ger: K. as the broad leaved, and mountaine. *Thora waldens*. T. It is the most poysonsome of all the wolfe-banes, and exceedeth *napellus*. V. Those that are wounded with arrowes dipped herein, are reported to dye remediless within halfe an houre after. Winter Wolfe-bane. T. Is hot and dry 40. and very dangerous. V. It scarce hath it's antidote. Cam: Yet the water dropped into the eies h. their paine and burning, and h. the birings of serpents, and maketh them senselesse untill they touch the white hellebor. Mithridate wolfe-bane, *Anthora*. T. The root is very bitter, and an enemy to all poysons. V. It purgeth out waterie and slimie humours, and expelleth wormes: also the q. of a beane c. vomiting d. in broth or wine. Guainer: The root h. against the plague given with dittany, and is an antidote to *Thora*. Yellow wolfe-bane. T. Is deadly. V. It's used with raw flesh to kill wolves. The other wolfe-banes. K. as the larkes-heele, small blew, and rough larkes-heele. T. are deadly, hot and dry 40. V. It's most poysonsome: the antidote, see in Helmer-flower. Park: *Anthora* h. the collick g. by winde. Senn: The antidote to aconite

is

is wormewood wine, or cock broth, rue, and mithridate with vomiting. Mac: Organic, and long birthwort, &c. Jo: Or the decoction of dill with butter. Park: K. as the late fl. and early, with the bending. V. The juice boiled with axungia killeth lice, the lye h. scurfe, *Doronicum* is cordiall; it h. the breast, and hot eyes. The Austrian h. the vertigo. That of Germany, c. the courses, & h. the mother, and against the sea hare, the biting of the shrew, opium, tormina, cramp's, stone, & sores: and the fl. c. sneezing.

Wormewood. *Abinthium*.

P. On bankes, rockes, mountaines, and in untilded places.

T. The fl. and seede are ripe in July and August.

N. Ἀψιθιον. Βαθύπικρον Diosc. That of the sea, *Seriphium*.

Worme-wood. Ger: K. as the broad leaved, and small pontick. T. Is hot 20. dry 30. bitter, cleansing, binding, and strengthening. V. It h. weake cholerick stomackes, cleanseth and purgeth. It preventeth and h. surfeits. It h. longagues and removeth obstructions of the liver, and cleanseth by urine. It h. vomiting of blood from the spleene, and the tympanic: it expelleth wormes d. and ap. resists putrefaction, it h. a stinking breath, & preserves from mothes, and gnats. It's good in pulfises, and fomentations to bind and dry.

Y 2

Diosc:

Diosc: It h. winde, and paines of the stomach and belly, with selseli and French spikenard: the decoction or infusion h. the yellow jaundise drunk thrice a day 10 or 12 spoonfulls at a time. It h. them that are strangled with mushroomes d. with vineger: and d. with wine it h. the poyson of iuxia, hemlock, the bitings of the shrew mouse, and sea dragon: ap. with hony and water it h. the inflammations of the throat; with water it h. night wheales, and with hony the markes of bruises, as also dimme eyes, and mattering eares. *Cam:* The flowers with rosemary, floes, of each a small q. and a little saffron boiled in wine & d. h. the jaundise, the body being first purged. Austrian wormewood. T. is bitter, hot and dry &c. as the first. V. and operates as the first. Sea wormewood. K. as the white, and creeping. T. Is hot and dry; but lesse than the first. V. *Diosc:* Being taken alone, or boiled with rice, and eaten with hony, it killeth wormes, and loosech the belly. The juice d. with wine resisteth the poyson of hemlock. The leaves stamped with figgs, salt-peter, and the meale of darnel, and ap. to the belly, sides, or flankes, h. the dropsie, and such as are splenerick: as also all inflammations, and heat of the stomach and liver, and exceedeth the common wormewood. It feedeth cattle, and keepeth cloathes from moths being laid among them. Holy wormewood. *Sementina.* T. The seed is very bitter, hot and dry. V. It kills and expelleth wormes: m. with *aloe succotrina* and ap. to the navell of children it worketh the same effect. The other worme-woods. K. as the white, that
of

of *Aegypt*, the unsavory, and small lavender cotton. T. The 1 is hot, and somewhat dry: the third is little hot or scouring. V. These are not used in physick where the others may be had, being wilde and degenerate. *Borell:* Cent: 1. *Obs:* 41. The syrupe of wormewood taken with the powder of rubarbe, doth gently purge, kill wormes, h. the appetite, and corroborate a cold stomacke. *Hart:* The oyle, spirit, or wine thereof h. belchings. *Schrod:* It's stomachick, splenerick, opening, attenuating, astringent, discutient, sudorifick, antifebrick, and hypnotick; ap. it's acoustick, and c. watchings, and roborates the ventricle. *Schenck:* p. 50. It's an amethyst or h. drunkenesse. *Mes:* the Roman, is hot 10. dry 20. partly nitrous and purging, partly terrene and styprick. *Riv:* Cent: 1. *Obs:* 15. *Scr:* 1. of the salt with a spoonfull of the juice of limmons h. vomiting in malignant fevers. *Myl:* all sorts h. the stomach. *Riv.* Cent. 2. *Obs:* 69. The syrrupe of both wormewoods with agrimony and the smaller centory taken twice a day h. the inflation of the body. *Park:* K. as the fine leaved Austrian, white tufted, and that with fine leaves. V. It h. the toothach, and quinsy ap. and long sicknesse d. With cumin seed it h. winde, the seed h. fluxes, and ap. h. the itch. That of the sea is weaker.

Dorias's Wound-wort. Herba Doria.

- P. *About the brinkes of rivers neere Narbone in France.*
 T. *Fl. in gardens about the 12 th of June.*
 N. *Herba aurea. Panax Chironium Theoph. Tab.*

Dorias's Wound-wort. Ger: T. The roots are sweet in smell, and hot 3°. V. *Drach: 2.* of the roots boiled in wine and d. draw downe waterish humors, and provoke urine: also it is used in medicines that expell poyson. *Johns:* It's of the same faculty, with *Solidago*, & *Virga aurea*, and so used. *Casalp.* It's used against vipers and other creeping things; d. in wine, and ap. with oyle; also it h. old ulcers, and womens fluxes. *Dod: T. V.* It's like *Saracens* confound. *Park: K.* as that of *America*. V. The r. if the *panax Chironium* of *Theophrastus*, used with hony h. excrescencies in the flesh, killeth mothes, and is aromaticall.

Wound-tree. *Negundo.* *

- P. *They grow in Malabar.*
 T. *In the night they have a white froth on the backside.*
 N. The male is called *Varolo Nigundo*, the other *Niergundo*.

Wound-tree. *Park: K.* as the male and female. T. The leaves of both, smell and taste like

like sage, but are more sharpe and bitter, the fr. cometh neere the taste of ginger. V. The leaves, flowers, and fruit bruised and boiled in water or oyle are usually applied to all diseases by the vulgar sort; but especially to all joynt-aches, tumors, and contusions. The leaves ap. digest old ulcers: and cleanse and cicatrize the same, the body being first purged. Women use the decoction, to cause conception. The leaves of the other wound-tree of the Indians, called *Nimbo*, are somewhat bitter, but wholesome being mixed with a little juice of limmons. It digesteth, healerth, and skinneth fistulous ulcers. The juice kills wormes. The oyle h. the sinewes.

Y

Yarrow. *Millefolium.*

- P. *In dry pastures and meadows: the yellow in a fat soyle.*
 T. *Fl. from May to November: the yellow till August.*
 N. *Στρατιώτης ὁ χιλιόφυλλος. Achillea. Militar. Supercilium veneris. Acum.*

Yarrow. *Ger: K.* as the common, and red. T. *Gal:* It's like the iron-worts, sc. cleansing, meanelly cold, but chiefly binding. V. The leaves close up wounds, and keepe them from inflammation, they stop blood, and are used in Baths. They stop laskes, and d. helpe the bloody flux. The greene leaves chewed h. the toothache: and being put into the nose c.

it to bleede, and h. the megrim. It h. the excoriation of the genitalls c. by the gonorrhoea, the juice or decoction being injected with a syringe; and inflammations, the leaves being applied with hoggs grease warme. *Drach.* 1. of the powder of the herbe d. in wine h. the collick. The yellow, with Achilles's yarrow. T. Is cold and somewhat binding. V. It h. bleeding, new and old ulcers, Greene wounds, and fistula's. Water yarrow. K. as the common crowfoot, fennel-leaved, hooded, with the water, and smaller leaved water violet. T. Water yarrow is cold and dry. *Diosc:* Ap. with vinegar it h. inflammations in Greene wounds, and with vinegar and salt d. h. bruises by falls. Water violet is thought to be cold and dry, yet is not used in physick. *Fuch:* The 1. stoppeth the menses. *Vntz:* it h. the plague: so *Droet:* *Crat:* *Schwenckf:* *Kegl:* *Park:* K. as the white of Candy. V. The 1. h. fistula's, the juice h. the rednesse of the eyes. The oyle h. the shedding of the haire. decoct in wine and d. it h. the retention of the stomach, and h. the ague. *Matth:* The powder with bole armonack d. in milke h. the pissing of bloud. The root chewed h. the toothach. That of the water h. the ischury and teeth.

Yew-

Yew-tree. *Taxus.*

P. It groweth in church yards planted, &c.

T. It's greene all the yeare: fl. in May.

N. *Μίλα* *Theoph.* *Σμίλαξ* *Diosc.* *Κάκτ* *Gal.* *Smilax arbor.*

Yew-tree. *Ger:* T. Is venemous in most countries. *Johns:* yet not this in England. *Lonic.* The fume thereof killeth mice. Some affirme that the berries thereof loosen the belly, and fatten soule. *Lob:* the berries c. fluxes. *Schwenckf:* The wood rasped and d. h. the bitings of mad dogges. The juice h. the bitings of vipers. The Spanish is deadly: that of Silesia is without hurt. *Senn:* The antidote is wormewood wine, the root of gentian, or juniper berries with oxymel. *Mac:* also syrrop of citrons. so *Jo:* The flux is stopped by sealed earth, &c. *Park:* *Diosc:* it's cold: *Matth:* but rather hot: the berries causing feavers.

Z

Zedoarie. *Zedoaria.* *

P. It groweth in the woods of Malavar, in the Indies.

T. The time is not observed.

N. *Zāḍegq.* *Zerumbeth Arab.* *Zurumba.* *Geiduar Garc.*

Zedoarie. *Johns:* T. Is hot and dry 2^o. It
 X 5 discusseth

discusseth flatulencies, and impinguates by an occult quality. It dissipates and amends the ungratefull smell which garlicke, onions, or too much wine infect the breath withall, if it be eaten after them. It cures the bites and stings of venomous creatures, stops laskes, resolves the abscesses of the wombe, staies vomiting, and h. the collick, and paine of the stomach. It kills all sorts of wormes, and is used in antidotes against the plague, and other contagious diseases: So *Untz. Ruel. Ruland. Dur. Joub. Vall. Hubn. Vlsad. Hart.* The oyle thereof d. h. paines of the stomach c. by cold, as also the collick c. by vitreous flegme, 3 or 4 drops being d. *Ern:* it h. bitings, tumours, and ulcers, it h. the cough and corroborates. *Park:* It h. defluxions of rheume, and catarrhes. *Park: K.* as the long, and round. V. It h. the flux of the belly, resists poyson, and warms a cold stomach.

FINIS.

A N

APPENDIX

Containing such Trees, Shrubbs, Plants and Fruits, which grow in the East and West Indies &c. Shewing their Temperature, Vertues, Use and Danger.

A Lmonds of Peru, *Amigdale Peruviana.* *Ger. T. V.* are of the taste of the common almonds.

Anacardium, and Caious. *T.* The oile of the fruit is hot and dry 40, it's caustick and corroding. *V.* it taketh away warts, breaketh impostumes, helps the leproy, alopecia, and the tooth-ach being put into the hollownesse thereof. The people of Malavar use the same oile mixt with chalke to marke any thing with, and will never be taken out. The kernell steeped in whay and taken, helps those that are asthmatick. Drunk green it kills wormes. The fruit burnt causeth sport by it's cracklings and lightnings, and withall yeeldeth various and strange colours.

Arara. *T. V.* looseth the belly, the decoction helpeth malignant ulcers.

Baruce. *T. V.* is emetick, and cathartick.

Indian morrice bells, *Abouay Theveti. T. V.* The kernells are venomous, and used as poyson, and serve to envenome arrowes with, the shells

shells being filled with stones serve the Indians in stead of bells in their daunces.

Beretinus. T. V. The meale serveth for food made into bread &c.

Cocculus Indi. T. the berries are bitter. V. They are an apophlegmatisme, & kill lice, the powder being strewed among the haire. Mixt with floure, hony, and crumms of bread they inebriate fish.

Cropior. T. V. is used by the Savages amongst their tabacco to help the head-ach.

Cubibs, *Cubeba*. T. are hot and dry *initio* 3ⁱⁱⁱ. V. and help the cold and moist affects of the stomach, and flatulencies. They cleanse the breast of tough humors, & help the spleen, hoarseness & cold affects of the womb. Chewed with mastick they draw flegme from the head, heat & comfort the braine: the Indians use them macerated in wine to excite venery.

Cunane. T. V. being roasted on the coles and eaten it helps the head ach.

Fagara. *Avic*. T. is hot and dry 3^o. V. It helps the cold stomach and liver: it's peptick and styprick.

The fruit of Higuero T. V. may be eaten.

Orukoria. T. V. The juice dropped in, cureth wounds.

Quince dates, *Cucciophera* T. V. are uselesse.

The Sachell date, *Palma saccifera*. T. V. The kernells taste like pulse.

Wool bearing tree, *Arbor lanifera*. T. V. it beareth woolly matter serving to stuffe cushions &c.

American quince melon tree, *Corcopali. Park*. T. V. the kernells evacuate evill humors.

Amomum.

Amomum. T. is hot, binding, drying, hypnotick, & anodine. V. Ap. to the head it helps heat, inflammations, and impostumes: also thole that are stung by scorpions: with basill it helps the gour, & collick caused of wind. Three or foure of the seeds swallowed help the mother. It helpeth the liver & reines, & is an antidote.

Strange Aniseed-like seed of the Indies, *Anisum exoticum Phillip. Insul*. T. V. is not used.

Assa foetida T. V. helps the mother, stomach, and windiness, and causeth venery.

Bdellium. T. V. healeth, mollifieth, and helpeth nodes and all hard swellings. Ap. it's diuretick, lithonriptick and bechick. It helpeth stings of serpents, paines of the sides, and is carminative. It helpeth ruptures, mollifieth and dryeth the mother, and draweth forth the dead child.

Ben, *Behen*. T. V. is hot and moist 1^o. comforteth the heart, and causeth venery.

Benjamin, *Benzoin*. T. V. serveth only for perfumes.

Dry pitch of India, *Bitumen Judaicum*. T. V. discusseth tumors and mollifieth them, helps inflammations, rising of the mother, and the epilepsie being burnt. Drunk in wine it moves the courses with *castoreum*: it helpeth the bitings of serpents, paine of the sides and hips, and dissolveth congealed bloud. *Petroleum* or oile of Peter is very hot: applyed it helpeth cold aches, and wounds, with the oile of *S. John's wort*.

Brasill tree, *Arbor Brasilia*. serveth dyers, and to make ink of.

Bread tree, *Arbor farinifera* of Ternate. T. V.

it

it beareth in the top (which is like a cabbage) fine meale, with which and some water and sugar the inhabitants make a pleasant food.

Camfire, *Champhora*. T. V. It coolen all hot distempers, helps paines of the head, and fluxes applyed with the juice of house-leek. It helpeth venery and resists putrefaction. It's used in antidotes and fucus's.

Caranna. T. V. helpeth all cold aches and swellings in the nerves and joynts. Applyed to the temples it helps all defluxions, & the tooth-ach; as racamahaca applyed like mastick.

Carthagenas purging root, *Radix quimbaya*. T. V. *Drach.* 3. of the infusion purge very gently, like rubarb saith *Petrus Cieca*.

Chast making tree, *Arbor venereos stimulos domans*. T. V. being burned, the fume is thought by the Indians to make impotent.

Cokar nut, as the Indian, *Nux indica Coccus ferens*. T. V. This helps macilent bodies, and increaseth sperme, and helps hoarsnesse. The oile that is pressed out of it serves for lamps, and to eat with rice: that which is made by boiling them serveth for a gentle purgation. The other helps hardnesse and shrinkings of the sinewes. The milke serveth in stead of drink. The kernell of that of Maldiva helps poysons and pestilentiall diseases, *gr.* 10. being taken in powder; so the shell. It also helps the palseie epilepsie and collick, and other diseases of the head & nerves. It helpeth feavers & cachexies. *scr.* 2. taken help childbirth.

Cokus. T. is diureticall. V. and helpeth the stone in the bladder.

Diamond fashioned chesnut gourd, *Jaaca* or *jaca*.

jaca. T. The fruits are harsh and windie and being roasted are venerious. V. The pulp is dyspeptrick.

Discoloured small Indian nut, *Areca*. T. V. The water helpeth hot fluxes.

Dugge tree, *Mamoeira*. T. V. yeeldeth a fruit which serveth to loosen the belly: and the male beareth none, if not planted by the female.

The Fountaine tree of water, *Arbor aquam fundens*, *Garoe* when the sun shineth there seemeth to be a mist about it. The black sends forth water pleasant to drink.

Galanga. T. V. helpeth cold weake stomacks, tormina, the mother, dysfury, stone, excrescencies in the bladder, causeth sweet breath & helps the moist braine, palpitation of the heart, and winde collick.

Genipat, twining American peach. T. V. the fruit of that which is not edible is used by the Savages to colour their bodies with, when going to solemne meetings.

Guacatane, or Indian pilewort. T. V. It helpeth the falling down of the piles decoct and applyed, as also aches and paines of the body. The powder being applyed with rosin helps small wounds.

Gum anime of the west. T. V. helpeth defluxions of rheume from the head, and other diseases of the head caused by cold, the head-ach also and megrim: the fume taken causeth sleep, comforteth and warmeth the head &c. So applyed. It helpeth cold & weake sinewes, comforteth the cold stomach, and dissolveth winde. It is hot 20, & moist 10. The west Indie rosins, as that of Carthage, helpeth wounds. *Liquor Ambia* applyed helps cold diseases and winde.

Gum

Gum Copal. T. is hot 20. moist 10, and hath some waterie parts. V. it resolves swellings and helpeth wounds.

Gum Elemi, *Gummi Elemi*. T. V. helpeth wounds and fractures of the skull. Applyed it helps the toothach caused by rheume.

Herb Coca, *Herba Coca*. T. V. The leaves mixt with the powder of burnt oyster shells made into trosses, serve the Americans in stead of meat and drink in their journies, being held in the mouth.

Herb of life or love, *Herba viva*. T. V. Is said by *Acosta* to cause amity.

Indian All-heale, blood sweating plant, *Panacea Indica sanguinalis*. T. V. The juice anointed on the arteries causeth sweat, and helpeth all diseases.

Small Indian Apples, *Mala Indica*, *Bor Acosta*. T. are binding. V. and help the flux.

Furrowed tart Indian Apples, *Carambolas*. T. are sharpe. V. and help cholerick agues: their juice helps the web in the eye.

Indian Bindweed, *Betre* or *Betele*. T. V. strengthens the head and stomach, comforts the heart, and expelleth winde: it fastens the teeth, and perfumes the breath.

Indian Chestnut *Leucoma*. T. V. The fruit is pleasant, yet a little astringent.

Indian Caustick barley, *Cevadilla*. T. V. it exceedeth sublimate. It killeth wormes bred in ulcers, and cleanseth stinking sores. If it be too sharpe the tents may be dipped in water of roses, or plantaines: it's used also for sores of the breast. The seed is hot 40.

Indian Dreamer, *Bangué*. T. V. The leaves, juice and seed cause appetite and venery; nutmegs,

nutmegs, cloves, camfire, musk, or amber being added: and cause sleep.

Indian earthnut, *Manobi fortè Brasilianorum*. T. The fruit dryeth and strengtheneth the stomach, if much eaten it causeth headach and heavinesse.

Indian fortune teller of life and death, *Herba prænuncians*. T. V. If it be held in the hand it causeth mirth if the party be like to live, else sadnesse, saith *Monardus*.

Indian hony tree, *Vhebebasou*, is delightfull unto bees, in which they make their hony and wax.

Indian olives, *Iambolins*. T. are harsh and binding. V. and cause appetite.

Indian planraine for the stone, *Payco herba*. T. is hot and bitter. V. The powder taken in wine helps the collick and stone: so boiled and applyed.

Indian prickly coddled tree, *Spinosa herba*. T. V. preserveth from the venome of the scorpion. The powder taken into the nostrills helps the megrim, spasme, and epilepsie, the quantity of two pepper cornes being used at a time. The quantity of a cich pease taken in wine helpeth the collick and quartan ague, and is an antidore.

Indian rupture wort, *Herba Indica ad rupturas utilis*. T. V. applyed with a trusse it helps the rupture, without any other remedy.

Indian spikenard. T. Is hot and dry and diuretick. V. It stoppeth fluxes, and helpeth the loathing of meate, and heart burning: also it healeth swellings, and easeth and cureth the stone in the reines, and the

Kings

Kings evill. The bath hereof helpeth inflammations of the mother; and causeth haire to grow on the eye lidds, and is used in antidotes.

Indian trassie roots, *Coceras Indorum*. T. V. strengthen the stomach, and cause the head-ach.

John the Infants herb, *Herba Johannis infantis*. T. V. Helps wounds; stops bleeding & helps punctures: the powder digesteth, cleanseth and healeth.

The Iron hearted tree of Java major, *Arbor metrosideros*. T. V. is uselesse.

A Letuce of Peru for the tooth-ach, *Lactuca sylvestris pumila*. T. V. Applied, sc. the decoction helpeth the paine.

Liquid amber. T. V. applyed helps paines of cold, it warmeth the stomach, causeth appetite, mollifieth tumors, and opens the courses. It's hot fere 30, moist 10.

Manna T. is hot and moist. V. it purgeth choller, the grained also quencheth thirst and helps hoarsenesse, nauseousnesse, and caustivenesse drunk in broths.

Melon thistle of America, *Melo Carduus Amer.* T. V. The fruit quencheth thirst, and helpeth the heat of the stomach.

Mulucca pine kernells, *Pinei nuclei Moluccani*. T. The kernells (two being taken without the skinns in a clyster) purge the sciatica, and rough humors in the broth of a chicken, dysury, & asthma. Applyed they help tetrers, and are caustick.

Mombazas antidote, *Faalim Theveti*. T. V. It helpeth the bitings of serpents; as of the Alefah.

Mungo

Mungo, or Indian coriander seed T. V. helps agues, the decoction being taken: it's cold, so fit for such uses.

Muske, *Moschus*. T. V. Comforts the heart, exhilarateth, helpeth the passions of the heart, warmeth the braine, and causeth venery.

Myrrhe, *Myrrha*. T. Is hot and dry 20. V. It helpeth wounds in the head, it's bitter and killeth wormes in the belly, and the living child & expelleth the dead, it is binding, and helps ulcers of the eyes. It helps old coughs and shortnesse of breath, as also hoarsenesse, pains of the sides, latkes, & rheumatick distillations. It moverh the courses, and mollifieth the matrix, it h. the shiverings in agues being taken two houres before the fit in the quantity of drach. 1. of muskadine, or a pill thereof with treacle. It preserveth from the pestilence & poyson, helps a stinking breath, fastneth the teeth, helps sheeding of the haire, & with *ladanum* and the wine of myrtles it helps watering eies, and taketh away the cataract. It covereth naked bones with flesh. Applied it helps wrinkles in the face, the fume being taken from a hot pan before bed time 5. dayes together.

The poore mans chirurgy, *Herba Melucana, Brungara aradua*. T. V. The bruised leaves boiled in oile, and strained with a little wax, & made into an ointment help all sores, especially of the leggs: Or the inner barke roasted with the oile of an Indian nut, rowled in the leaves applyed: it easeth all paines, stops fluxes, and helps punctures of the nerves.

Purging beanes, *Fabe purgatrices*. T. V. Being roasted they purge upwards and downwards choller and flegme, help the collick and expell
wale

winde; and are often put into clysters for the same purpose.

Sensitive plant, *Herba sensibilis*. T. V. contracteth it selfe being touched. The stalkes have the smell and taste of lyquorice, and are used by the natives to help the cough, shortnesse of breath and hoarsenesse, it also expellorates flegme, it helps paines of the stone in the reines, and helpeth wounds. Applyed it causeth sleep. It's astringent, helps fluxes, tertan agues, and inflammations of the eyes.

Scythian Lamb, *Agnus Scyth*. After it hath fed on all the grasse about it, it dyeth.

Shrinking shrub, *Herba impatiens*. T. V. is uselesse.

The second Snake wood of Acofta. T. V. being powdered & taken in wine or water it helpeth the bitings of any venomous beast, It helpeth tertian and quotidian agues, weake stomacks, pantings of the heart, swoonings, and stinking breath. It's called *lignum columbrinum*.

The tree against the stone of Hispaniola, *Lignum Nephriticum*. T. The infusion is hot and dry 10. V. It helpeth the stone, dysury, and obstructions of the liver and spleen, drunk.

Tacamahaca. T. V. Ap. to the navell it retaineth the mother in it's place: applyed it helpeth tumors of the spleen, and helpeth all tumors, griefs & paines caused of cold, raw and windie humors used plaisterwise. Ap. to the stomach with a third part of storax, a little amber grieffe and wax it strengtheneth it: also it helpeth digestion, causeth appetite, and dissolveth winde. It helpeth the head-ach, the brain and memory, and all defluxions applyed to

to the temples, or put into the eare in a nodule. It helpeth all running humors and paines thereby, as the sciatica &c. It helpeth punctures, wounds, hindreth spasmes, and is a remedy in most outward cold griefes. T. it's hot *initio 3^{ti}*, dry 20, with much astringion. The pure and cleare is the best, of a whitish brown colour, of a sharp scent, and quickly consuming into smoke being cast upon the coales.

Tettar tree Pacal of the west Indies. T. V. the ashes of the wood mixt with a little sope applyed help tetters, ringwormes, and spreading ulcers in any part of the body.

Totocka Americana Peruana. T. V. The kernells cause venery.

Tree like reed. *Canna Ingens Mambu diſta*. T. V. The leaves used inwardly or outwardly help heare, hot chollerick fluxes and agues that come of choller, temper and binde them.

The Turks berry drink, *Arbor bon*. T. V. The fruit is called *Buna*. The decoction of which, *caova* serveth them for drink, which strengtheneth the stomach, helps digestion, and opens the obstructed liver and spleen, and provokes the menfes.

Vomiting nut, *Nux vomica*. T. V. killeth beasts it being eaten. Three or foure graines taken inwardly cause sweac, and expell pestilentiall vapors from the heart.

Walking leaves, *Arbor foliis ambulantiſ*. it seemeth to creep on the ground, and being touched it will presently move it selfe.

White nuts, *Curcus*. T. V. cause sperme, and the collick.

Agiaholid. *Alpin*. T. The leaves are acid, with a little

a little astringent. *V.* The leaves are used to kill wormes in Children.

Bahobab. *T.* is acid. *V.* It's used with sugar to temper heat, as also to help hot diseases, and all putrid feavers; especially the pestilent, so the powder of the pulp: which also helpeth the spitting of blood, the lycntery, dysentery, hepatick flux, and stops the menses.

Bammia. *T.* The leaves and fruit, are cold and moist ¹⁰, resolving and emollient. *V.* It h. the breast, and lungs, and looseth the belly: the leaves applyed help inflammations, mitigate paine, soften tumors, concoct & suppurate, The bath hereof helps the hardnesse of the womb. The decoction drunk with sugar helpeth the inflammation of the reines, and stone: and applyed helpeth the ophthalmie and pleurisie.

Ban: *T.* The water thereof doth exiccate, and is alexipharmick and cardiack. *V.* It helps pestilent feavers. The infusion or decoction of the flowers helps the headach, causeth strength, resists poyson, and putrefaction, and helps all feavers.

Beidelsar: *T. V.* The leaves stamped and applied help cold tumours and paines. The milke is caustick and depilatorie, therefore used to take off the haire from skinned. It also dissolveth the body. Applied it helps tumors and evill affections of the skinned.

Melochia. *T.* Is little nutritive, of viscid juice and obstructive. *V.* The decoction helps the breast by it's moisture, therefore with sugar it helps dry coughs, & the dyspnoea. *drach: 2.* of the seed are a panchymaggon.

Sesban

Sesban: *T.* The seed is dry and corroborating. *V.* It stops fluxes.

Cortex Winteranus, winters cinnamon, *Clus: T.* Is sharpe. *V.* It helps the Scurvy.

Radix Drakena. *T.* Is alexipharmick. *V.* It strengtheneth the heart and vitall faculties, the powder thereof being drunk in wine. Drunk in water it helpeth the heat of feavers, and cometh neere in vertues to the alexipharmick root of *Monardes*.

Avacari. *Garc. T.* is binding. *V.* it helpeth inveterate dysenteries caused by cold.

Carandas. *T. V.* the fruit pickled helps the appetite.

Mangas. *T.* The fruit is cold & dry. *V.* The stones help fluxes. The kernells when fresh kill wormes.

Negundo, Nimbo. *T.* are hot. *V.* The decoction of the sprigs helps contusions. The leaves applyed help wounds. The juice being drunk helps conception. Chewed, the leaves sweeten the breath, and are a little sharp.

Ambare, *Acast.* Gristly plum of India. *T. V.* The fruit causeth appetite, and helps against bilious humors.

Carcapuli, Indian yellow oranges of Molavar. *T.* are styptick. *V.* they help the appetite, the juice applyed helps the dimnesse of the eyes. The powder of the fruit expells the secundine, increaseth milke and facilitates the birth.

Charamei, purging cornered hassell nuts. *T. V.* The decoction with saunders helpeth against feavers. The fruit helpeth the appetite. The bark purgeth.

Iambos, Blood red and blush peares of India. *T. V.* The fruit with sugar helps thirst in bilious feavers.

Jangomas

Jangomas, Ind: Services. T. V. the fr. is astringent.

Fruſtus ſub terra naſcens *Monard.* T. Is of a gratefull taſte. V. It dryeth, and roborateth the ventricle; yet being much eaten, it cauſeth the headach.

Guayavas. Weſt Indian bay plumme. T. The fruit is gratefull to the palate, cold, and eupeptick. V. being green it helps the fluxes of the belly, being very astringent: when ripe it looſeneth the belly, and is moſt whoſome when in a meane: and helps thoſe that are feaveriſh. The decoction of the leaves ſerveth to waſh ſwollen leggs withall; and to remove the obſtruction of the ſpleene.

Herba renibus utilis. T. V. It helpeth the diſeaſes of the kidnies cauſed of heate, applied with the roſe unguent. The juice applied helpeth inflammations, and paines.

Pinipinichi. T. The milke is hot and dry 30. V. 3 or 4 drops drunk purge choler and water.

Ambayba de Laet. T. V. The inner barke applied helpeth greene wounds.

Caaobetinga. T. V. The root and leaves ſtamped and applied helpe wounds: ſo *Cobaura*, & *Camara Catimba*.

Cupayba. T. V. The oyle is traumatick, and cicatrizing.

Embeguaca. T. V. The barke being bruised and caſt upon burning coales, yeeldeth a ſume which ſtoppeth fluxes of blood, eſpecially in women.

Jambig: T. V. Helpeth the diſeaſes of the liver and ſtone.

Janipaba. T. The fruit is ſtyptick. V. It helpeth the dysenteric, the juice ſerveth inſtead of inke: applied it doth conſtipate, and harden

harden the body: being taken whileſt the fruit is immature.

Igpecaya. T. V. It helpeth the dysentery, the inſuſion of the root being taken.

Karovata Braſil. T. The juice of the fruit hath a ſharpiſh ſweetneſſe, and is acceptable to the palate. V. It's uſeſull in feavers, and helpeth the ſcurvy.

Murtilla of Chile. T. The fruit is betwixt ſharp and ſweet, hot, and dry. V. The liquor thereof is like wine, acceptable to the palate, and gratefull to the ſtomack. It digeſteth the ſuperfluous humours of the body, eſpecially of the head, and helpeth the appetite.

Ombu of Braſil. T. The roots are ſweet, yet whoſome, and cooling. V. It helpeth feavers and hot diſeaſes.

Tyroqui. T. V. The root helpeth the dysentery, and killeth wormes.

Ananas ſylv. *Lugd:* wild Indian Pine. T. The fruit is ſweet, with a certaine auſtere aſtriction. V. *unc:* 6, or 8, of the juice of the plant taken in the morning with ſugar, help the heat of the liver, and reines, and exulceration thereof, bloody urine, and excoriation of the privities, the diabetes, and eryſipelas.

Ebenus. T. Is hot, extenſive, and of thin parts. V. It's uſed in collyries, and helpeth fluxions: *ſe Dioſc.*

Guanabanus Scalig. Ethiopian ſoure gourd. T. The pulp is ſharp. V. and helpeth putrid feavers: the powder helpeth hot fluxes.

Hyvourahe. T. V. The decoction of the barke drunk for 15, or 20 daies helpeth the French pox, & other diſeaſes cauſed of cold and pituitous humours, with a thin diet.

Penoablou. Apple bearing poysonous almondtree. T. V. The nuts are traumatick.

Perebecenuc. T. V. A handfull of the plant decoct in water, to the consumption of 3 parts, & applied helpeth all ulcers without griefe.

Sargaco. T. V. Is thought to help the dysury.

Morgani Syrorum. T. V. Serveth to kill and expell wormes.

Adarce, *Bauh.* T. Is caustick. V. Applied it helpeth freckles, and may be mixed in outward heating remedies only.

Aguacat. T. Is sweet and fat. V. and strengtheneth to venery.

Agul Arab. T. The leaves are hot and dry. V. An handfull of the leaves decoct is a purge.

Arbor Manicongo V. The wine thereof is sweet, and becomes vineger when stale. V. and then it helpeth the stone.

Arbor violarum Indica. T. V. Is used in stead of violets.

Azadaracheni arbor. T. Is hot 30. and dry *fine primi*. V. It opens the obstructions of the head, & lengtheneth the haire with wine. The fruit is hurtfull, the barke helpeth the collick, and flegmatick feavers; but it's not good to use it inwardly.

Brindones Indici. T. Are very acid. V. The bark serveth to make vineger of.

Correx antirheumaticus. T. V. The powder as an errhine helpeth catarrhes, and heaviness of the head.

Cola fructus ad sitim. T. V. It strengthens the stomach, and helpeth thirst. The oyle applied with sanders helpeth feavers.

Duriones Acoftæ. T. Are humid. V. The surfeiting with which is helped by applying the leafe of Betele to the stomach.

Durtoa.

Durtoa. T. V. The powder being taken in meat or drinke causeth sleepe and foolishnesse.

Eraway. T. V. Is a vehement purge, and helpeth very many diseases.

Garb Maurorum. T. V. Operates as willow.

Herba Cassiana. T. V. The drinke thereof preserveth from hunger and thirst 24. houres.

Herba Cohobba. T. V. Taken in the nostrills it inebriates.

Herba de la Rotta. T. V. dissolveth clotted milke.

Hobus. T. V. The water of the topps and bark strengtheneth the leggs, and is cosmetick: the fruit is wholesome and of easie digestion.

Nux Henden: T. Is dry, and moderately cold. V. It helpeth tetter, and restraineth heat and the flux of blood, and causeth venery.

Palma Ady. T. V. The oyle of the fruit resisteth hunger, and lassitude applied.

Sarcocolla. T. Is hot 20. lesse dry, concocting, cleansing, opening, digesting, glutinating, and purging grosse humours. V. It helpeth the cough, impinguates, and is spermatick.

Sel Serapionis. T. Hath the vertue of ginger, it's hot 30. moist 10. V. it attenuates thick humors, and helpeth hardened nerves.

Zatarendi herba. T. V. It helpeth the cough, difficulty of breathing, and provoketh urine and the menses.

Mexican plants, &c. 1 The aromaticall.

Eare-flower, *Xochinacaztlis*, *Flos auriculae* Nov: *Hisp: Recchi*. T. Is hot *initio* 4ti, dry *ferè* 30. V. the flower taken in water, dis-

cusseth flatulencies, extenuates flegme, and heateth, and comiorteth the heart: as also a cold and weake stomach.

Anet-tree, *Hoitziloxitl*, *Anethina*. T. Is hot and dry *ferè* 30. V. The leaves bruised and applyed help the cold fits of agues. The decoction of the bark provoketh sweat and urine, openeth obstructions, cureth quartane agues, provoketh the termes, strengtheneth the heart, discusseth tumours, helps surfeits, and strengtheneth the stomach: also the fume thereof helps the stings of serpents.

Black-flower, *Tlilxochitl*, *Flos niger*, *Araucus aromaticus*. T. The cods thereof are hot 30. V. Being drunk in water, they provoke urine and the termes with other remedies. They expell the dead child and secundine, warme and strengthen the stomach, help flatulencies, concoct crude humours and extenuate the same. They strengthen the braine and wombe, and help cold poysons.

Diureticall-rod, *Axixtlacotl*, *Virga diuretica*. T. The flowers are sharpe: the root (which is chiefly used) is odoriferous, of thin parts, hot and dry 20. V. Being stamped and applyed they draw forth things fixed in the flesh. *Drachs*: 3. thereof drunk expell the urine, and helpe the collick, spots in the face, and scabs in the heads of children, or in any part of the body. It helps feavers, lesseneth the spleene, easeth paine, and with other remedies discusseth flatulencies, helps the stomach and dropisie, and discusseth tumours.

Launce-leaf'd-tree, *Hoitzxochitl*, *Arbor lonchifolia*. T. The flower is hot and dry 20. and

and very astringent, first seeming sweet, and then bitter. V. Drunk it helps the diseases of the wombe, corroborateth the heart, and serveth in stead of saffron in meates. The fruit relented in water and taken into the nostrills helps the paines of the head, and paines of the teeth being applyed thereunto.

Launce-leaf'd-plant, *Xxtallacocotl*, *Herba lonchifolia*. T. The root is hot and dry, odoriferous, resinous and of subtile parts. V. The root stamped and drunk in the quantity of *drachs*: 3. doth wonderfully help aches and paines.

Cinamon bindweed, *Cacalic tlacopatlis*, *Convulsulus cinnamomeus*. T. Is hot and dry. V. *Unc: sem:* taken evacuates urine, and helps the cold fits of quartane agues. Also it helpeth the dropisie, & grief of the stomach. It reduceth the wombe, and cureth the convulsion taken in wine, and helps the inflammation of the eyes.

Sage-leaved Hucuuiro, *Hucuuiro salvifolia*. T. Is hot and dry. V. It helpeth the griefe of the stomach and belly, it evacuates flegme and choler by vomit applyed hot.

Birch-wort of Mexico, *Tomahuaellacopatlis*, *Aristol: Mex:* T. The root is somewhat bitter, hot *ferè* 30. odoriferous, resinous, and astringent. V. Applied it helps tumours, aches, & the cold fits of agues. It strengtheneth the heart, stomach and braine, it cleanseth the breast and stomach, and stops the flux.

Caninga-tree, *Arbor caninga*. T. The bark is hot and dry *ferè* 40. sharpe, of the taste of cloves. V. It purgeth the bloud, and resists poyson, it helps paines of the belly,

and discusseth flatulencies. The decoction helpeth the griefes of the joynts caused by cold.

Clove-root, *Tztle huayapatlis*, *Radix Caryophyllae*. T. the root is hot and dry 30. sharp, and odoriferous. V. It servert instead of cloves. The bark of the stock is lesse hot, and a little bitter, the leaves lesse. *Drach*: 2. of the barke of the stock pounded and drunk help the dysenterie.

Gumbearing-tree, *Copal quahuitl*, *Arbor gummifera copallifera*. T. The gumme Copall is hot fere 30. dry, astringent, and discutient. V. The fume thereof, as also of the stock and root helpeth the headach caused by cold, as also all other diseases arising there from, and humiditie, and the suffocation of the matrice.

Chilli-tree, *Holquahuitl*, *Arbor chilli*. T. The barke is hot 30. and a little lubricous. V. The decoction helpeth the dysentery. The gum evacuateth urine, cleanseth the wombe, and applied helpeth sterility. It cureth the diarrhoea: used in meares it impinguates, it causeth venery, and helpeth the collick. Being applied to the fundament it attracteth the excrements; it helpeth thirst and paines, being burnt it discusseth the argema.

Indian liquid amber tree. *Xochiocotzo quahuitl*, *arbor liquidambari Indici*. T. The liquor is hot 30. and dry, so the barke. V. that being taken with tobacco strengtheneth the head, stomach, and heart, it causeth sleepe, and helpeth the headache caused by cold. Used alone it discusseth humours, & easeth the paines. The oyle

oyle is discutient, concocting and strengthening.

Bloud-tree, *Ezquahuitl*, *Sanguinis arbor*. T. The juyce is cold and astringent. V. It strengtheneth the teeth, stoppeth fluxes, and operates like *sanguis draconis*.

Night-flower, *Tobualxochitl*, *Flos nocturnus*. T. Is hot and dry 20. and bitter. V. applied it discusseth tumors, or bringeth to maturation and breaketh them, drunk in water it causeth sweat, and looseth the belly. The powder applied helps ulcers, the scabbe and leproy, also it helps resolutions, and diseases of the matrice: the leaves having the juice pressed out, fried, and eaten cleanse the body, and impinguate the same. Also applied they prevent vaine feares, and help the syncope.

Fire-tree, *Quauhtlepatlis*, *Arbor ignea*. T. The milke thereof is of a burning nature. V. The Indians take 4 ob: to purge pituitous and cachecticke humours, it also helpeth the French pox and drop sic of a cold cause applied to the navell. Also it helpeth the leprosie, scab, and ringwormes. *Drach*: 2. taken are a present remedy for intermitting feavers.

Stinking-tree, *Quauhyyac*, *Arbor foetida*. T. The barke is astringent, and of an ill savour: it is hot and dry. V. it stops the flux, and causeth sweat. The juice taken into the nostrills is ptarmick, purgeth the head, and helpeth feavers, and the headache.

Hairy-flower, *Xiloxochitl*, *Flos capillaceus*.

T. Is cold *sc.* the bark, almost without sapor or odour. V. It helps the ulcers of the gums, taken in water it expells urine, and cleanseth the reines and bladder.

Vomiting-tree, *Tlalamatl*, *Arbor vomitoria*.

T. is cold, astringent, and glutinous. V. The leaves bruised and a pugill taken in water, evacuates all humours gently, and without trouble; the roots applied help ulcers.

Dyers-tree, *Achiotl*, *Medicina tingendo apta*. T. It's cold 30. and somewhat dry and binding. V. The seed drunk helps the heat of feavers, and dysenteries, and applied repelleth tumours, and is mixed with remedies for the like purposes. It helpeth the toothache of a hot cause, it corroborateth, and evacuates urine, it helpeth thirst, and is used in stead of saffron. The graines being boiled in water, and mixed with rosin it helps the scab and ulcers: it corroborates the stomach, stops the belly, and causeth milke.

Sande-apple, *Xalxochotl*, *Pomum arenosum*. T. is hot and dry, especially the outmost part, it's of pleasant and not altogether bad nutriment. V. Some say it helpeth concoction and heateth the stomach debilitated by cold. The leaves are acid, astringent, and very odoriferous, and helpe the scab. The bark is cold, dry, and astringent. The decoction thereof helps the swellings of the leggs, and fistulous ulcers: it also helps deafnesse and paines of the belly, having also some calid parts.

Plant Cachos, *Cachos*. T. The seed is of a pleasant

pleasant sapor. V. It provoketh urine, dissolveth the stone, and expelleth gravell, being taken in some convenient water, which also is affirmed by *Monardes*.

Horne bearing-tree, *Hoitzmamaxalli*, *Arbor cornigera*. T. The leaves are almost without sapor. V. They resist poyson and the stings of serpents, being bruised and applied within 6 houres they attract all the venome. The powder of the eggs of the pismires that are within the hornes, or the juice of the leaves put into the eares helps the paine thereof, as also the toothache.

Crackling-tree, *Quauhtlatlatzin*, *Arbor crepitans*. T. The kernells are moderately hot. V. Two whereof being taken, without the skinnes, purge all humors, both upwards and downewards, especially siegme and choller, and are a secure and fit remedy for diseases that arise from cold: being meanely torrifed, dissolved in water, and drunk in the morning.

Cochitzapotl. T. The fruit is of a gratefull taste, but not of a very good nourishment, the barke of the tree is dry and a little sweet with a little bitternesse. V. The leaves stamped help the breasts of nurses, & the diarrhoeas of children. The stones burnt & powdered help putrid ulcers. The apples eaten cause sleep.

Oke like butter fruit bearing tree, *Abnaca quahuil*, *Arbor querciformis butyraceo fructu*. T. The flower is fat, the leaves odoriferous, hot, and dry 20. the apples are hot, acceptable, and not altogether of bad nutriment, but fat, and moist, also aphrodisiastick and
venereous.

venereous. The oyle of the kernells is like that of bitter almonds in odour, colour, and faculty. V. It helps tetter and markes in the skinne, and by a certaine astringion it helpeth the dysentery, and prevents the cleaving or fissures of the haire.

Anona-tree, *Quantzapotl*, *Anona* T. The kernells are flatulent, and not of very good juice. V. The kernells of the apple helpe the diarrhoea. The kernells of that which is cathartick, taken in number, 10. or 12. do gently purge flegme and choller.

Muske cucumber-tree, *Quauhxilottl*, *Arbor cucumeris moschati*. T. Is hot and dry 1^o. V. The decoction of the leaves helpe deafnesse caused by cold, being dropped into the eares.

Snakejaw-tree, *Coacamachallis*, *Maxilla colubri*. T. The leaves are astringent, sweet and a little glutinous, moderately hot. V. The leaves applyed helpe the paines of the French disease and tensions.

Bloud stopping-tree, *Tlapalexpatli*, *Fluentis sanguinis medicina*. T. Is cold, dry, and a little astringent. V. The barke stoppeth the belly, and the decoction thereof expelleth urine, and stoppeth the flux of blond.

Bitter bloud sweating-tree, *Chichi*, *Tlapalexquahuittl*, *Arbor rubri sanguinis amara*, *Sanguisflua*. T. Is hot, glutinous, resinous, odoriferous and astringent. V. The barke of the stock being stamped drunk in the quantity of *ob*: 6. in water, helpeth the hæmoptysis or spitting of bloud, and helpeth the inflammation of the eyes.

Bitoncus.

Bitoncus. T. The root is hot and dry 3^o. a little bitter, odoriferous and sharpe. V. It corroborateth laxe members and the stomacke, it strengtheneth the head. It is a little astringent, yet it purgeth gently.

Aire headed-tree, *Tzopilottl*, *Caput aura*. T. The kernells of the fruit are bitter, hot 3^o. V. They helpe the breast. The olcaginous liquor thereof is emollient, and operates like the oyle of bitter almonds, it dissolvethe tumors, helps the cough: taken into the nostrills it purgeth the head, and helps ulcers. The oyle of the fruit doth lenifie, and cleare the faces of women.

Crow-flower, *Cocaloxochitl*, *Flos corvinus*. T. It's cold and conglutinating. V. Applyed it helpeth the paines of the breast caused by heate. *Drach*: 2. of the pulpe or pith thereof being taken cleanse the stomach and intestines.

Cordiall-tree, *Cocus quahuittl*, *Arbor cardiaca*. T. Is cold and dry. V. *unc*: *sem*. of the juice taken twice every day helps the syncope, and lassitude.

Feather like-flower, *Yhuixochitl*, *Flos pennas avium referens*. T. The leaves are cold and astringent. V. They help feavers, and cure fluxes.

Burning-tree, *Tetlatia*, *Arbor urens*. T. The milke is burning and exulcerating. The bark is cold and dry. V. The decoction of the bark drunk helps the paines of the joynts. Drunk and applied it helpeth the scab, and diarrhoea: the milke helps the leprosie, ringwormes and other maladies of the skinne. It dryeth and cureth

inveterate ulcers. *Drach.* 2. of the barke powdered and taken loosen the belly.

Bearded-flower, *Tlacoxiloxochitl*, *Flos barbatus*. T. The bark of the root is sharpe, hot 30. dry, astringent, and a little glutinous. V. The flowers stamped, mixt with water and insilled, help the griefes of the eyes. They restraine inflammations, consume superfluous flesh, & help the argemata. The decoction or infusion of the root stops the flux of blood and dysenterie, and helpeth the decayed appetite. Some say also that it lenifieth the breast, looseth the belly, expellerh choller by vomit, and helpeth the cough.

Red haired-shrub, *Tlacoxochitl*, *Capilli rubei*. T. The root is bitter, odoriferous, hot and dry 30. V. The decoction therof helpeth the dysenterie, and grieve of the joynts.

Hoximo. T. is sharpe, hot and dry 30. V. The bark of the root powdered and *drach.* 1. taken purgeth all humours, but especially the puitous, and dissipateth buboes.

Febrifuge-shrub, *Yzticpatlis*, *Frutex febrifuga*. T. The bark of the root is exceeding cold. V. The root (having the bark taken off) being powdered and drunk helps feavers: so the decoction thereof, and helps all cold distempers, and exceedeth all plants of the same country herein.

Hanging water-herbe, *Atlat xopillin*, *Aquosa herba appensa*. T. The root is cold 10. moist, and salivous. V. The meale of the root or drunk steeped in water and drunk helpeth the flux of the belly, or any other disease of a hot cause, it helpeth the heat of urine, ischury, and inflammation of the eyes.

Marvelous

Marvelous urine shrub, *Cocoxtam atl*, *Urinaria mirabilis*. T. The root is without smell, in taste salivous, in temper a little cold and moist. V. It mightily expelleth urine, gravell, and puitous excrements, & whatsoever stoppeth the urinarie passages, and represseth the superfluous flesh of the same, *unc. sem.* of the powder being taken in some convenient liquor.

Water serpent, *Coatlis*, *Aqueus serpens*. T. is cold and moist. V. The infusion thereof in water, drunk, cleanseth the reines and bladder, and refrigerateth the same, it tempers the acrimony of urine, quencheth the heat of feavers, and helps the collick. Some say also that the gum thereof helps the inflammations of the eyes and their superfluous flesh. The wood is called by the Spaniards *Lignum nephriticum*.

Hanging-flower, *Cacapipilot xochitl*, *Herbosus & flos pendens*. T. is cold and moist. V. *Unc. sem.* of the bark of the root taken helpeth feavers.

Brazell-shrub, *Curaqua*, *Brasilium Hisp.* T. It's cold, dry and astringent. V. It helpeth feavers. The decoction is first yellow, if longer boiled it becommeth reddish, at length of a purple colour, and with alum it's changed into a red colour.

Winding shrub, *Xiuh cocolin*, *Planta contortiva*. T. The taste of the root is a little sweet, cold and astringent. V. *Drach.* 2. of the powder of the bark drunk twice a day in water stop vomiting especially in children. It helpeth the ulcers of the mouth and privities: the juice of the root and flower with milk helps the eies.

Shamefull

Shamefull-shrub, *Pinahuibuitlis*, *Herba verecunda*. T. Is cold, dry, astringent and glutinous. V. The juice of the root helpeth tertian agues, the inflammations of the eies, and causeth sleep, the root helpeth the fluxes of the belly. Being touched it shrinketh together: it's said also to cause love.

Water-shrub, *Atlinam*, *Frutex juxta fluvios aquasve proveniens*. T. Is all hot and dry. V. A pugill of the leaves stamped and taken in the morning helpeth feavers, gently purging flegme and choller both upwards and downwards. A greater quantity thereof being infused, purgeth downwards the aforesaid humors.

Wound-shrub, *Izontecpatlis*, *Vulnerum medicina*. T. The milke is sharp and bitter, hot 30, and drying. V. The milk that droppeth out of the sprours being cut, applyed, glutinateth green wounds, and cicatrizeth the same in a short space.

Bloud-curing shrub, *Ezpatli quauhnaubacensis*, *Sanguinis medicina*. T. The bark is hot, odoriferous, resinous, dry and astringent, and at length bitter, and dry 20. V. The decoction of the roots drunk helps the dysentery; so the liquor.

Spasme-curing shrub, *Huapahualizpatli*, *Convulsionis medicina*. T. is cold and dry without sapor or odour. V. The decoction of the plant drunk morning and evening for some short space, helpeth the losse of motion.

Old womans teeth, *Tilamatlantli*, *Dentes vetulae*. T. Is bitter, hot and astringent. V. A leafe therereof drunk in water, helpeth fullness, and feavers. It gently looseth the belly: and

and applyed it helpeth the inflammations in the heads of children.

Temperate physick shrub, *Tamancapallis*, *Medicina temperata*. T. it's hot, dry, odoriferous and astringent. V. The liquor thereof fastneth the teeth, and helps the paine of the gums, the burning and imbecility of the joynts the root being drunk, and helps the luxations of the back.

Lepry-curing bush, *Xiopatlis*, *Lepre medicina*. T. is cold, dry, glutinous and a little astringent. V. The leaves bruised and applyed help the leproy and tetters, together with the use of baths.

Spotted shrub, *Xalquaubittl*, *Styges punctatus*. T. is hot 40, and dry. V. the decoction taken doth corroborate, discusse, provoke the menses, and help fulnesse.

Herbs sharp. *Herba Nunnii*. T. The root (which is chiefly used in physick) is sharp without odour, hot and dry 40. V. Ob. 6. taken in the morning fasting, purge all humors, but chiefly flegme and choller, both upwards and downwards, and that gently. It helpeth the dropsie & cachexie &c. The root being stamped, and dropped into the eyes with mans urine helpeth the diseases thereof.

Ycha. T. is sharp in taste and hot 40. V. The root applyed helpeth the toothach, cleanseth and whiteneth the same. It helpeth paines caused by cold, especially applyed with turpentine. It helpeth the paines of the cares, and head, and cureth venomous wounds.

Round leaved-plant, *Oliliuhqui*, *Planta orbicularium fol.* T. It's hot 40. V. It helpeth the French disease and pain caused by cold: it discusserth

discusseth flatulencies and tumors. The powder with rosin expells cold. It helpeth luxations and broken bones. The seed drunk causeth venery, and applyed with milk helps the diseases of the eyes.

Eye painted herbe, *Tzcuicuil*, *Oculus depictus*. T. The root is dry 40, and burning. V. the infusion of the root taken helpeth the paine of the belly, purgeth flegme and evacuates choller, the quantity of *drach. 1.* being drunk.

Yellow urine-herbe, *Axixcocabuizpatlis*, *Medicina urina lutea*. T. The root is odoriferous and sharp, hot and dry 30, and of subtile parts. V. It evacuateth urine: the decoction of the leaves drunk every morning helpeth the paine of the reines.

Sharp-herb, *Cocoxihuitl*, *Herba acris*. T. it's hot and dry 40, with a certain astringtion. V. the branches (the bark being taken off,) applyed help the white spots in the eye, and argema. The juice discusseth flatulencies, and helpeth tetters: so the fruit, and helpeth paines caused by cold. The leaves stamped and applyed help old bruises and warts.

Cloud-herb, *Tauhtli*, *Herba nubilosa*. T. It's hot and dry *ferè 40*, V. It provoketh urine and the courses, it causeth abortion, and extracts the dead birth, it helpeth the breast, cough, discusseth flatulencies, stoppeth the belly, sweeteneth the breath, causeth milke, resisteth poyson, causeth venery, & helpeth the headach, thirst in dropies, and cold fits of agues: drunk it helpeth broken veines. Applyed it helpeth the griefes of the eares, & dissipateth tumours. It warmeth the ventricle, and

and help fulnesse. It cleanseth the reines from thick flegme, and extenuates the humors. Applyed with hony it stops vomiting, & helps ulcers and the hemicrania, drunk for nine dayes in the morning. It helpeth tetters.

Stone-black rod, *Tzatllex caltlacatl*, *Virga nigra saxorum*. T. is hot, dry and of thin parts. V. A pugill of the root stamped and drunk in water or wine causeth sweat, and helps paine.

Herbs bitter. *Cacanaca*. T. The root is sharp and bitter, hot and dry 30. V. It discusseth flatulencies: *ob. 3.* drunk helpe paines caused by cold. It expelleth wormes, and helpeth the flux of the belly: so *drach. 2.* of the powder drunk in water. Also it helpeth fulnesse, expells urine, helpeth feavers, & the tormina. The juice of the root helpeth the French disease, opens obstructions, and causeth agility. The down of the root helps ulcers.

Tooth-curing herb, *Coacihuizpati*, *Dentium medicina*. T. The root is bitter, sharp, hot and dry 30. V. The root helps paines, chiefly of the teeth, and contractions of the nerves, *drach. 2.* being drunk once a day.

Stinking haire, *Texompotonic*, *Capilli fetidi*. T. The root is odoriferous and resinous, hot, and dry 30, a little astringent and bitter. V. It helpeth fulnesse, provoketh the courses, and causeth appetite. The decoction helpeth the itch.

Earth-feather, *Tlalquequetzal*, *Penna terra*. T. Its bitter with a certain acrimonie, odoriferous of thin parts, and hot and dry 30. V. The juice drunk provoketh urine, evacuates the menses, strengtheneth a cold stomach, discusseth winde, & helps the diarrhoea, and ulcers,

cers of the secrets. It helpeth tumors and obstructions, chiefly of the womb: so applyed. As a pessarie applyed it helpeth the scab, it stops the belly and helpeth the cough.

Xararo. T. The root is bitter, odoriferous, hot and dry 30. V. A small quantity thereof taken gently purgeth cold humors, and helpeth lassitude.

Bitter herbe, *Cacachichit*, *Herba amara*. T. It's very bitter, hot and dry 30. V. The juice of *unc. 1*. *sem.* thereof purgeth all humors, but chiefly flegme and choller by vomit: it cureth fullnesse and causeth appetite, it helpeth the itching of the eyes and cough and discusseth flatulency.

Flie-herb, *Cayolpatlis*, *Herba muscarum*. T. It's somewhat hot and bitter. V. the decoction thereof evacuateth flegme and choller upwards and downwards, and causeth appetite: it's to be taken in the morning, 4. or more days together.

Eye-curing herb, *Teixmincapatlis*, *Idus oculi medicina*. T. it's a little bitter, hot and astringent. V. It helpeth the ulcers of the eyes and privities, the powder of the leaves or root being sprinkled thereon, they being first washed with water.

Death curing herb, *Micaxochitl*, *Mortuorum medicina*. T. the root is a little bitter, yet cold. V. *Drach. 2.* or 3. drunk in water help feavers, the inflammations of the duggs applyed and the epilepsie.

Woolly-herb, *Tomoxihuitl*, *Herba lanuginosa*. T. the root is hot, dry & a little bitter. V. *drac. 2.* thereof taken evacuate all humors by vomit. It helpeth the cough and diseases of the breast, and

and mundifieth the reines & bladder. It helpeth putrified ulcers of the secret parts, as also the hemorrhoides and diarrhoea.

Herb of Paradise, *Herba paradisea*. T. It's exceeding bitter, hot and dry 30. V. It helpeth the breast, killeth wormes, discusseth flatulencies, openeth obstructions, and helps fullnesse.

Knotted-herb, *Eloquilic*, *Herba geniculata*. T. it's a little bitter, cold and moist. V. Drunk it helpeth feavers, the plurisie and cough.

Herbs salt and sweet. Coughing plant, *Pacxantzin*, *Planta subsidens*. T. is hot and dry 20, of a rank smell and taste. V. The decoction of the root helpeth fullnesse, strengtheneth a weake stomach, and warmeth the breast.

Venerious herb, *Tlaquanb tilizpatli*, *Medicina venerea*. T. it's of a sweet taste, like licorice, hot and moist 20. V. Applyed and drunk it causeth venery and helpeth the diarrhoea in children *drach. 2.* of the powder being taken. It also purgeth the urinarie passages, and expells the stone of the reines.

Herb lizards-nest, *Cuixtapacollin*, *Nidus lacertarum*. T. The root tastes like licorice & is moderately hot, moist, and lenient. V. The decoction of the root drunk helpeth the swellings of the belly, and dropsie: so also being daily applyed.

Water-flower, *Axochiatl*, *Flos aquae*. T. the root is a little sweet, somewhat bitter, glutinous, cold and moist. V. A pugill of the leaves stamped and drunk or applyed helps agues, diarrhoeas, lassitude, burnings, ulcers both inward and outward, and mitigates the paine of the reines.

Alexipharmick herbe, *Acutze huaria ud*, *Herba aduersa venenis*. T. The root (which is chiefly used in Physick) is somewhat cold, and moist, and of a sweet taste. V. The juice thereof drunk helpeth the heat of feavers, corroborateth the heart, and resisteth poyson. Drunk and applyed it helpeth the heat of the reines, and acrimonie of urine, and causeth appetite. It helpeth the tumors of the jawes, and paines of the breast: and is a panacea.

Herb-sparrowfoot, *Totoyxcitl*, *Pes passerinus*. T. The root is hot and of a pleasant taste. V. *Drach.* 1. of the powder thereof drunk in water doth gently purge all humors.

Coentic. T. The root is sweet and cold. V. It helpeth feavers, the bark helpeth fluxes.

Herbs acerb & acid. River-herb, *Atehuapatli*, *Herba nascens juxta rivos*. T. It's cold and moist, with a little astringtion. V. The root drunk causeth fecundity, and preventeth abortion.

Lynce flower, *Coatzonte coxochitl*, *Flos lynceis*. T. It is cold and moist. V. It tempereth the heat of the ventricle, from any cause inward or outward.

Tiger-flower, *Ocoloxochtl*, *Flos tigris*. T. The root is cold. V. *Drach.* 1. of the root drunk in water helpeth the feaver, and causeth fecundity. It's of cold and pleasant nutriment, loosening and helpfull to the breast.

Bonie-flower, *Omixochitl*, *Flos offeus*. T. The root is cold and moist, salivous and lubricous. V. The root applyed repelleth tumors: drunk it helpeth the heate of feavers, and fluxes of a hot cause.

Sweet-herb, *Hoclicpatli*, *Suavis medicina*. T.

T. The root is cold, glutinous, and astringent. V. It stoppeth the laske. *Drach.* 1. taken helpeth the paine of the loines and lassitude.

Old-mans-head, *Hochotzonte comatl*, *Caput senis*. T. The root is cold and moist, and strengthening. V. Applyed it helpeth tumors. Drunk it helpeth feavers.

Fracture-plant, *Poztecpatl*, *Mecatlanica*, *Fracturarum medicina*. T. It's cold, dry and astringent, with a certaine asperity. V. The stemmes and leaves stamped and applyed help tumors: drunk it helpeth luxations and broken bones.

Anodyne-herb, *Coacivizpatli*, *Medicina doloris*. T. It's a little hot, and without much taste. V. the decoction thereof helps the French pox: three handfull of the leaves being boyled in *lib.* 3. of water, and drunk. Also it helpeth all paines, especially of the joynts, *unc.* 10. thereof being drunk every morning.

The Prince's herb, *Teuhquiltilic*, *Herba principis*. T. The root is cold, dry, and astringent. V. *Drach.* 3. drunk in water help the heat of feavers, stop the laske, and strengthen the stomach.

The angry mans medicine, *Qualancapatlis*, *Irati hominis medicina*. T. is cold and moist, and scarce of any taste. V. The leaves stamped and drunk in water help those that are given to anger.

A N
I N D E X

Of the Latine Names contained in the foregoing Herball, together with those that are Synonymous : as also such as are mentioned in the Catalogues of *John Tradescant*, and of the publick physick Gardens beyond Sea (as that of *Hafnia*, *Paris*, *Warsow*, *Padua*, *Leyden*, *Groyning*, and *Bloys*,) which are not in that of *Oxford* : to which are added those that are in the *Phytologia Britannica* (or grow wild in England) which are those that have not this marke *.

A

- A** Balzemer Persic. (*i. e.*) Sena vulgaris. *
 Abies, Firre tree.
 Abhel (*i. e.*) Sabina. *
 Abelmofch Ægypt. Haf. (*i. e.*) Alcea Ægypt.
 Abrotonum, Southernwood.
 Abrus Gron. (*i. e.*) Pisum virulentum chin. *
 Absinthium, Wormwood.
 Acacia Par. Ægyptian thorne. *
 Abytilon Avic. (*i. e.*) Alchæa lutea. *
 Acacalis. vid. Erica.
 Acanthium, Cotton thistle.
 Acanus, The Ancients thistle. *
 Acanthus, Beares breech. *
 Acarna Par. Fish thistle. *
 Acaron, & Accæron (*i. e.*) Ruscus.
 Acedula (*i. e.*) Acetosa.
 Acer, Maple-tree.

Acetosa,

Acetosa, *Sorrell*.
 Acetosella (i.e.) *Trifolium acetosum*.
 Achillea (i.e.) *Millefolium*.
 Acinos, *wild Basil*.
 Aconitum, *Woolfsbane*. *
 Aconitum bacciferum. *Herb Christopher*. *
 Acorus, *Sweet smelling Flag, or Aromaticall Reed*.
 Adiantum, *Maiden haire*.
 Adiantum Aureum. *Goldilocks*.
 Ægilops Haf. (i.e.) *Festuca, Wild Oates*.
 Æthiopis, *Æthiopian Clary*. *
 Agalochum (i.e.) *Lignum aloes, sic Agalugin* *
 Agavatus Cret. Haf. (i.e.) *Acanus*. *
 Ageratum, *Maudlin*. *
 Agem Bles. (i.e.) *Jasminum Persicum*. *
 Agnus castus, *Chast tree*. *
 Agrifolium, *Holly*.
 Agriocardamum (i.e.) *Cardamine*.
 Agrimonia, *Agrimonte*.
 Agriostari Creticum Pat. (i.e.) *Triticum sylv*. *
 Aies (i.e.) *Pappas*. *
 Alaternus, *Evergreen Privet*. *
 Albinum (i.e.) *Gnaphalium*.
 Alcanna Par. (i.e.) *Phillyrea*. *
 Alcea, *Vervain Mallow*.
 Alektorolophos (i.e.) *Pedicularis*.
 Alchymilla, *Ladies Mantle*.
 Alga marina Gron. *Sea Wracke*. vid. *Muscus*.
 Algodon (i.e.) *Gossipium*. *
 Alisma Par. (i.e.) *Paralysis herba*.
 Alkakengi, *Winter Cherry*. *Solanum vesicarium*.
 Allelaja (i.e.) *Trifolium acetosum*.
 Alica, vid. *Far*. *
 Alliaria, *Jack by the hedge*.
 Allium, *Garlick*.

Alnus,

Alnus, *Alder*.
 Aloe, *Aloes*. *
 Alopecuroides, *Foxtaile Grass*.
 Alsinanthemum Thal. Haf. (i.e.) *Pyrola*
 alfinifl. *
 Alsine, *Chickweed*.
 Altight Arab. (i.e.) *Laserpitium*. *
 Altercum & altercangenium (i.e.) *Hyoscyamus*.
 Althæa, *Marsh Mallow*.
 Alypum Monspelienfium, *Herb Terrible*. *
 Alyssum, *Mad wort*. *
 Amara dulcis, *Bitter sweet*.
 Amaranthus, *Flower gentle*. *
 Ambrosia Par. *Oake of Cappadocia*. *
 Amelanchire Lob. Lugd. Bat. (i.e.) *Vaccinia alb*. *
 Ammi, *Bishops weed*.
 Amomum Plin. fruticosum, *Tree Night shade*.
 Amomum quorundam, *Gloveberry tree*. *
 Ampeloprasum, *Vine Leekes*.
 Amygdalus, *Almond tree*. *
 Anagallis, *Pimpernell*.
 Anagallis aquatica, *Brooklime*.
 Ananas Lugd. *French hony Sweet Worts*. *
 Anagyris, *Beane Trefoile*.
 Anblatum Par. (i.e.) *Dentaria*.
 Anchusa. *Alkanet*.
 Andrachne (i.e.) *portulaca*.
 Androsæmum, *Tutsin or Parke leaves*.
 Androsace, *Sea Navell wort*. *
 Anemone, *Anemonie*.
 Anethum, *Dill, or Anet*.
 Angelica, *Angelica*.
 Archangelica, vid. *Angelica*.
 Anguria Haf. (i.e.) *Citrullus*.
 Anil Gron. (i.e.) *Indigo*. *
 Anisum, *Anise*. *

A_a

Anonis

Anonis, *Restharrow*.
 Anserina Haf. (i.e.) *Argentina*.
 Auchyllis, *Kidnie Vetch*.
 Antirrhinum, *Snapdragon, or calves snout*.
 Antithora Haf. *Wholsome helmet flower*. *
 Antoniana, (i.e.) *Lyfimachia filiquosa major*.
 Aparine, *Cliver, or Goose grasse*.
 Aphaca, *Small yellow Vetch*.
 Aphyllantes Dal. Par. *Silver Knapweed*. *
 Aphacoides (i.e.) *Lathyrus*.
 Apios vera, *Knobbed Spurge*.
 Apiastellum (i.e.) *Bryonia*.
 Apium, *Parfly*.
 Apium risus, (i.e.) *ranunculus aq.*
 Apocynum, *Dogs bane*. *
 Aquilegia, *Columbine*.
 Arabis, *Arabian Mustard*.
 Arachidna lathyr. Hesp. Haf. *
 Arachus, *Great wild Vetch*.
 * Arantia malus, *Orange tree*. *
 Aralda (i.e.) *Digitalis*.
 Arbutus, *Strawberry tree*.
 Arbor Gehuph. *Spleen tree*. *
 Arbor Judæ, *Judas tree*. *
 Arbor thurifera, *Frankincense tree*. *
 Arbor tristis, *Sorrowfull tree*. *
 Arbor vitæ; *Tree of life*. *
 Aresta bovis, *Cammock*.
 Argemone, *Bastard wild Poppy*.
 Argentina, (i.e.) *Potentilla, Wild Tanfy*.
 Aria Theophrasti, *Wild Service tree*.
 Arisarum, *Fryars cowl*. *
 Aristolochia, *Birthwort*.
 Armeria, *Sweet Williams*.
 Armoraria, *Wild Williams*.
 Artemisia, *Mugwort*.
 Arthanita (i.e.) *Cyclamen*.

Arum

Arum, *Wake Robin*.
 Arundo, *Cane or Reed*.
 Assarum, *Assarabacca*.
 Ascalonitides, *Scallions*. *
 Asclepias (i.e.) *Vincetoxicum. Swallowwort*. *
 Ascyrum, *S. Peters wort, or square S. Johns grass*.
 Aspalathus (i.e.) *Lignum Rhodium. Rose wood*.
 vid. Rosa. *
 Asparagus, *Asparagus*.
 Asperula, *Woodrose*.
 Asphodelus, *Asphodell*.
 Asphodelus luteus, *Kings speare*.
 Asplenium sive Ceterach, *Spleenwort, or Milt-*
wast.
 Alcatonesi (i.e.) *Castanea equina*. *
 Aster, *Starwort*.
 Astragalus, *Milke Vetch*.
 Astragaloides, *Bastard milke Vetch*. *
 Astrantia, *Masterwort*. *
 Atractylis Haf. *Wild bastard Saffron*. *
 Atriplex, *Orach*.
 Atriplex sylvestris, *All-seed*.
 Avellana. *Filberd*. *
 Avellana sylvestris, *Hafell tree*.
 Avena, *Oates*.
 Auricula urfi, *Beares eare*. *
 Auricula muris (i.e.) *Pilosella, Mousecare*.
 Axi (i.e.) *Capficum*. *
 Azedarach Avic. Haf. (i.e.) *Zyziphus Candida*.

B

B Accharis Monspeliensium, *Plowmans*
Spicknard.
 Balanus Myrepica, *the oily Acorne*, vid. Syringa. *
 Balaustium Par. (i.e.) *Malus punica*. *
 Ballote (i.e.) *Marrubium nigrum*.

A a 2

Balsamina

Balsamina, *Balsame Apple*. *
 Balsamita, *Costmary*. *
 Balsamum, *Balsam tree*. *
 Bamia Ægypt. (i.e.) *Malva Haf.*
 Barba Jovis frutex, *Silver bush*. *
 Barbarea, *Bank*, or *Winter Cresse*.
 Bardana, *Burdock*.
 Basilica (i.e.) *Gentiana*.
 Battatas, *Potatoes*. *
 Baucia Par. (i.e.) *Pastinaca*.
 Becabunga (i.e.) *Anagallis aq. Brooklime*.
 Bechium (i.e.) *Tussilago*.
 Bedeguar Off. (i.e.) *Rosa sylvestris*.
 Behen album (i.e.) *Papaver spumeum, Spatling*
 Poppy.
 Beidellar Ægypt. Pat. *Virginian Silke grasse*. *
 Bellis, *Daisy*.
 Bella donna vid. *Solanum Lethale*.
 Belvidere (i.e.) *Scoparia Græc. broom Toad flax*.
 Berberis, *Barbery bush*.
 Berula Par. (i.e.) *Becabunga*.
 Beta, *Beete*.
 Beronica, *Bettony*.
 Beronica Pauli, vid. *Veronica*.
 Betula, *Birch tree*.
 Betulus (i.e.) *Carpinus*.
 Bisolium (i.e.) *Ophris, Tway blade*.
 Bifacuta (i.e.) *Gingidium*.
 Bisinalva (i.e.) *Althæa*.
 Bistorta, *Snakeweed*.
 Bisslinga (i.e.) *Hippoglossum*. *
 Blactaria, *Moth mullein*.
 Blitum, *Blite*.
 Bolbonach vid. *Viola Lunaris vulg. Many flower*.
 Bombax Par. (i.e.) *Gossipium*. *
 Bonus Henricus, vid. *Lapathum unct. English*
 Mercury.
 Borrago,

Borrago, *Borage*.
 Botrys, *Oake of Jerusalem*. *
 Branca Ursina (i.e.) *Acanthus sativus, Beares*
 Breech. *
 Brassica, *Cabbage, Colewort, or Colliflower*.
 Britannica Par. (i.e.) *Bistorta quorundam*. *
 Briza Monococcus, *S. Peters Corne*.
 Bromos (i.e.) *Festuca, Wild Oates*.
 Brounfel Gron. *
 Brumaria, (i.e.) *Leontopetalon*. *
 Bryon Lactucæ fol. Phyt. Brit. *Sea Lungwort*.
 Bryonia, *Briony*.
 Bubonium Par. (i.e.) *Aster Atticus*. *
 Buglossum, *Buglosse*.
 Bugula, *Bugle*.
 Bulbocastanum, *Earthnut*.
 Bulbonach, (i.e.) *Viola Lunaris, Many*
 flower.
 Buna palla (i.e.) *Macis*. *
 Bunias (i.e.) *Napus sylvestris, Navew*.
 Bunium Par. (i.e.) *Napus sylvestris*.
 Bupthalmum, *Ox-eye*. *
 Bupleurum, *Hares-eares*.
 Bursa pastoris, *Shepherds Purse*.
 Buxus, *Box*.
 Pseudochamæbuxus, *Sharp pointed Box*. *
 Byssus (i.e.) *Gossipium arboreum*. *

C

C Acalia, *Coltsfoot, or Horsefoot*. *
 Cacao, Cacao tree. *
 Cachrys vera Par. vid. *Libanotis*.
 Cakile Serap. Par. (i.e.) *Eruca marina*. *
 Calamintha, *Calamint*.
 Calamus aromaticus, vid. *Acorus*.
 Calamogrostis, *Sheeregrasse*. *

Calathiana vera (i.e.) Pneumonanthe, *Calathian violet*.
 Calceolus Mariæ, *Ladies slipper*.
 Calcatrepola vel calcitrapa (i. e.) Carduus stellaris.
 Calendula, *Marigold*. *
 Calicimathia (i.e.) Pseudo dictamnus. *
 Caltha palustris, *Marsh marigold*.
 Camelina, *Treacle wormseed*.
 Campanula, *Bellflower*, (i.e.) Trachelium.
 Camphorata Blef. *Stinking Groundpine*. *
 Cannabis, *Hemp*.
 Canella, *Cinnamon tree*. *
 Canna, vid. Arundo.
 Cantabrica Par. (i.e.) Gentiana.
 Capillus Ven. vid. Adiant. & trichom.
 Capparis Haf. *Capers*. *
 Caprificus, vid. Ficus. *
 Caprifolium Par. (i. e.) Periclymenum.
 Capsella (i. e.) Thlaspi.
 Capsicum, *Ginny pepper*. *
 Caput Gallinaceum, vid. Onobrychis
 Cardamine, *Ladie smocks, or Cuckow flower*.
 Cardamomum, *Graines of Paradise*. *
 Cardiaca, *Motherwort*.
 Carduus, *Thistle*.
 Carlina, *Carlina Thistle*.
 Carobe Par. (i.e.) Ceratonia, *S. Johns bread*. *
 Carlo Sancto, *Indian Hop-like purger*. *
 Carpinus sive Betulus, *Horne beam tree*.
 Carthamus, (i.e.) Cnicus. *
 Caum, *Carrawayes*. *
 Caryophyllata, *Avens*.
 Caryophyllus, *Carnations or Pincks*.
 Caryophyllus, *Clove tree*. *
 Cassia Solutiva, *Pudding pipe*. *
 Castanea, *Chestnut*.

Cataputia,

Cataputia, *Spurge*.
 Catanance, sive ervum sylv. *Crimson grasse Vetch*.
 Cattaria (i.e.) Nepeta, *Nep*.
 Cate, (i.e.) Lycium Indicum. *
 Caulalis, *Hedge Parsly*.
 Caucasus, (i.e.) Moly Indicum. *
 Cauda muris, *Mousetaile*.
 Caulorapum, *Rapecole*, vid. Brassica.
 Cauda equina (i.e.) Equisetum.
 Cedrus, *Cedar tree*. *
 Celastrus Th. *Staffe tree*. *
 Centaurium, *Centory*.
 Centimorbia (i.e.) Nummularia.
 Centinervia (i.e.) Plantago major.
 Cepa, *Onion*. *
 Cepæa, *Matthioclus's Orpine*. *
 Cerasus, *Cherry*.
 Ceratonia (i.e.) Carobe. *
 Cerefolium, *Chervill*.
 Cerinthe, *Hony wort*. *
 Cerrus, *Great Holme Oake*. *
 Ceterach, vid. Asplenium.
 Chamæacte (i.e.) Ebulus.
 Chamæcistus, *English Cistus*.
 Chamædrys, *Germander*.
 Chamæfilix Phyt. Brit.
 Chamægenista phyt. Brit.
 Chamæiris, vid. Iris.
 Chamæleon Salmantic. Clus. Haf. *
 Chamæmelum, *Cammomill*.
 Chamelæa Germ. (i.e.) Mezereon. *
 Chamelæa tricoccus, *Widdow waile*. *
 Chamælinum, *Dwarfe Flax*.
 Chamæmorus Phyt. Brit. *Knotberry bush*.
 Chamæmespilus, *Dwarfe Medlar*. *
 Chamænerium Par. (i.e.) Lysimachia filiquosa.
 Chamæpitys,

Chamæpitys, *Ground pine.*
 Chamæpeuce Cret. Par. (i.e.) Rosmarinus sylv. *
 Chamærodendros Alpigena, *Dwarf Rosebay.* *
 Chelidonium, *Celandine.*
 China radix Offic. *China.* *
 Chondrilla, *Gum succory.* *
 Christophoriana (i.e.) Herba Christoph.
 Chrysanthemum, *Corne Marigold.*
 Chrysis (i.e.) Coma aurea. *
 Chrysogonum, *Oaken black Turnep.* *
 Cicer, *Ciches.* *
 Cichoreum, *Succory,* vid. Endivia.
 Cicla (i.e.) Beta.
 Cicuta, *Hemlock.*
 Cicutaria (i.e.) Myrrhis.
 Ciminalis (i.e.) Gentiana.
 Cinara, *Artichock.* *
 Cineraria (i.e.) Jacobæa Marina.
 Circaea, *Inchanters Night shade.*
 Cirsium, *Single headed Thistle.*
 Cissampelos altera, *Small black Bindweed.*
 Cistus, *Holy Rose.* *
 Citrargo (i.e.) Melissa.
 Citrullus, *Citrulls.* *
 Clematis, *Ladies, or Virgins bower and Perwinkle.*
 Clinopodium Haf. *Wild Basil.*
 Clymenum vid. Androsæmum.
 Cnicus (i.e.) Carthamus, *Bastard Saffron.* *
 Cneoron, *Rock rose.* *
 Coccygria Lugd. vid. Rhus.
 Cochlearia, *Scurvigrasse.*
 Cocus, *Indian Nut,* vid. Nuces var. *
 Curcus, *White Nuts,* ibid. *
 Cylchicum, *Meadow Saffron.*
 Colocynthis, *Bitter Gourd.* *
 Colus Jovis (i.e.) Horminū lur. *Jupiters Distasse.*
 Colutea, *Bastard Sene.* *

Con.

Conserva Plin. Phyt. B. (i.e.) Alga aquatilis capif.
 Consolida major (i.e.) Symphytum, *Comfrey.*
 Consolida media (i.e.) Bugula.
 Consolida regalis, *Larkes Spurre.*
 Convolvulus, *Bindweed.*
 Conyza, *Fleabane.*
 Corallium, *Corall,* vid. Muscus.
 Corall arbor Par. *Corall tree.* *
 Cor Indicum Par. (i.e.) Pisum Cordatum. *
 Coriandrum. *Corander.* *
 Corcoros Plin. Par. (i.e.) Anagallis.
 Coris Par. *Faire heath Lowpine.* *
 Cornu Cervinum, *Bucks horne.* *
 Cophy, *Coffee.* *
 Coronopus, *Buckshorne.* *
 Corallina plumata, *Sea Feather.*
 Corallion herba, (i.e.) Anagallis.
 Cornus, *Cornell tree.*
 Corona Imperialis, *Crown Imperiall.* *
 Corrusa Haf. *Beares eare Sanicle.* *
 Corylus, (i.e.) Nux Avellana.
 Costus Hortorum, vid. Balsamita Mas. *
 Cotinus Plin. Par. vid. Rhus. *
 Costus, *Costus.* *
 Cotula, *May Weed.*
 Coryledon, *Venus Navell wort, or Penny wort.*
 Cracca, vid. Aracus.
 Crassula, *Orpine.* *
 Cratægonum, *Cow Wheat.*
 Crista Galli (i.e.) Pedicularis, *Loufsewort or Coxcomb.*
 Crithmum, *Sampier.* Par. (i.e.) Fœniculū mar. *
 Crocodilium Haf. vid. Carlina.
 Crocus, *Saffron.*
 Cruciata, *Crosssewort.*
 Crupina Belg. Tradesc. (i.e.) Chondrilla rara
 purp. A a 5 Cucullata

Cucullata Par. (*i.e.*) Pinguicula.
 Cucumis, *Cucumber*. *
 Cucurbita, *Gourd*. *
 Cuminum, *Cumin*. *
 Cupressus, *Cypress tree*. *
 Curcuma, *Turmeric*. *
 Curo, *Costive tree*. *
 Cuscuta, *Dodder*.
 Cyanus, *Blew bottle*.
 Cyclaminus, *Sow bread*.
 Cymbalaria Ital. *Bastard Navellwort or Gondeli*.
 Cynanthemos (*i.e.*) Cotula foetida.
 Cynocrambe, *Dogs Mercury*.
 Cynoglossum, *Hounds tongue*.
 Cynorrhodon, *Eglantine*.
 Cynosorchis, *Dogs stones*.
 Cyperus, *Cyperus, or Galingal*.
 Cyrifus (*i.e.*) Trifolium arborescens, *Shrub Trefoile* *

D

Datura Haf. (*i.e.*) Stramonium minus. *
 Daucus (*i.e.*) Pastinaca sylv. tenuif.
Wild Carrot or Bees nest.
 Damasonium Par. vid. Alisma.
 Delphinium Warf. (*i.e.*) Consolida regalis.
 Dens Caninus, *Dogs tooth*. *
 Dens Leonis, *Dandelion*.
 Dentaria, *Tooth wort, or Corall wort*.
 Dentillaria Rond. (*i.e.*) Plumbago Plin. *Plinie's Leadwort*. *
 Distannum, *Dittany*. *
 Digitalis, *Foxglove*.
 Dipcadi Par. vid. Muscari. *
 Diplacus, *Teasel*.
 Doronicum, *Leopards bane*. *
 Doryenium Monfp. Haf. *Venimous Trefoile of Montp.* *
 Draba,

Draba, *Arabian Mustard*.
 Draba repens, *Creeping Cresse*. *
 Dracontium, *Dragons*. *
 Draco arbor, *Dragon tree*. *
 Draco herba, *Tarragon*. *
 Dracunculus (*i.e.*) Dracontium. *
 Dryopteris, *Oake Ferne*.
 Drypis, *Sperage Thistle*. *
 Dulcamara, *Bittersweet*.
 Dulcisfida (*i.e.*) Pæonia.

E

Ebenus Cret. Haf. *Eben tree*. vid. Append. *
 Ebulus (*i.e.*) Chamæacte, *Danewort or Dwarf Elder*.
 Echium, *Vipers Buglosse*.
 Elaphoboscum Par. (*i.e.*) Pastinaca sylv.
 Elæagnus Cordi, vid. Myrtus Brabantica.
 Elatine, *Fluellin*.
 Elæoselinum (*i.e.*) Paludapium.
 Eliochryson, *Golden Cudweed*. *
 Endivia, *Endive*. *
 Eneaphyllon (*i.e.*) Unifolium.
 Ennula Campana, *Elicampane*.
 Ephemerum Par. *Quick fading flower*. vid.
 Ocimum. *
 Epierica, *Dodder of Heath*.
 Epigenista spinosa, *Dodder of Furze*.
 Epimedium, *Barrenwort*. *
 Epithymum, vid. Thymus. *
 Epiurtica, *Dodder of Nettles*, vid. Cuscuta.
 Equisetum, *Horsetaile*.
 Eranthemum (*i.e.*) Flos Adonis.
 Erica, *Heath*.
 Erigerum (*i.e.*) Senecio, *Groundsell*.
 Erinus (*i.e.*) Caprificus *

Eruca,

Eruca, Rocket.

Ervilia Dod. Haf. (*i. e.*) *Ochrus, Winged wild Pease.* *

Eryngium, Sea Holly.

Eryngium trifolium, Trefoile Thistle. *

Erysimum, Hedge Mustard.

Esula, Esula or Spurge.

Euonymus Theoph. Prickwood or Spindle tree.

Eupatorium, vid. Agrimonia.

Euphorbium, Gum Thistle. *

Euphragia, Eye bright.

Euphrosyne (i. e.) Buglossum.

F

F *Aba, Beane.*

Fagopyrum, vid. Tragopyrum.

Faufel, Drunken Date tree. *

Fagus, Beech tree.

Farfara (i. e.) Tusilago.

Far, Corn. *

Febrifuga, Feverfew.

Ferrum equinum, Horseshoe Vetch.

Ferula, Fennell Giant. *

Ferulago Par. (*i. e.*) *Ferula minor.* *

Festuca (i. e.) Eremos vel Ægilops.

Festuca Italica, Haver grasse, vid. Far. *

Ficus, Fig tree. *

Chamæficus, Dwarf Fig tree. *

Caprificus, Wild Fig tree. *

Filago Gron. vid. Gnaphalium. *

Filipendula, Dropwort.

Filicula (i. e.) Polypodium.

Filius ante Patrem (i. e.) Colchicum.

Filix, Ferne.

Fistularia Haf. (*i. e.*) *Pedicularis.*

Flammula, Speare wart.

Flammula,

Flammula Jovis, (i. e.) Clematis Virg. Strange Clematis.

Flos Adonis, Adonis Flower.

Flos Affricanus, French Marigold. *

Flos Ambarvalis (i. e.) Polygala.

Flos Cardinalis, (i. e.) Trachelium Americ. Cardinall flower. *

Flos Crucis (i. e.) Polygala.

Flos solis, Sunne flower. *

Fœniculum, Fennell. *

Fœnum Gracum, Fenugreek. *

Fœnum Burgundiacum, (i. e.) Medi:ci legit.

Folium Indum, Indian leaf. *

Fontalis (i. e.) Potamogeton.

Fragaria, Strawberries.

Fraxinella, Fraxinell. *

Fraxinus, Ash tree.

Fritillaria, Fritillarie. *

Fruementum, Bread Corne. *

Fucus, Sea wrack.

Fumaria, Fumitory.

Fungus, Toad stoole.

Fungus Sambucinus, Jewes eares.

Fusanum (i. e.) Evonymus.

G

G *Alanga, Galingale.* *

Galbannm, vid. Ferula.

Galega (i. e.) Ruta Capraria, Goates Rue.

Gallæ arbor, Gall tree. *

Galeopsis, Striking dead Nettle.

Gallitricum (i. e.) Horminum.

Gallium, Ladies Bedstraw.

Garosmos (i. e.) Atiriplex olida.

Genicularis (i. e.) Lychnis Saliva. *

Genista, Broome.

Genista

Genista spinosa, *Furze bush*.
 Genistella, *Petty Whin*.
 Gentiana, *Gentian or Bellwort*.
 Gentanella, *Bastard Bellwort*.
 Gerontopogon (*i.e.*) *Tragopogon*.
 Geranium, *Cranes-bill*.
 Gingidium Haf. *Tooth-pick Cberwill*. *
 Gladiolus, *Flagge*.
 Glans terræ, *Earth nut*.
 Glaſtum, *Woode*.
 Glaucium, *Par. (i.e.) Pommum Amoris*. *
 Glaux, *Milke tare*.
 Glycypicron (*i.e.*) *Dulcamara*.
 Glycyrrhiza (*i.e.*) *Liquoricia, Liquorice*. *
 Gnaphalium, *Cudweed*.
 Gramen, *Grasse*.
 Gramen leucanthemum, *Stichwort*.
 Gramen tremulum (*i.e.*) *Phalaris Prat*.
 Gratiola, *Hedge Hyſſope*.
 Groſſularia (*i.e.*) *Uva criſpa, Goſeberry*.
 Guanabanus Ovied. *Gron. Tree melon*, vid.
 Append. *
 Guajacum, *Pockwood tree*. *

H

H Alicacabum (*i.e.*) *Alkakengi*.
 Halimus, (*i.e.*) *Portulaca marina lat.*
Sea Purslain.
 Harmala Syr. *Par. (i.e.) Rura Syr*. *
 Hebiſcus (*i.e.*) *Althæa minor*.
 Hedera, *Ivy*.
 Hederula aq. *Water Starwort, or Ivy*.
 Hedypnois (*i.e.*) *Cichoreum luteum*.
 Hedysarum, *Hony ſuckle*.
 Helenium, *Elecampane*.
 Helianthemum, *Engliſh yellow Cistus or Sunne*
flower. Helichryſum

Helichryſum Cluſ. Haf. (*i.e.*) *Gnaphalium*
Fuch. ſeu Germ. *
 Heliotropium, *Torneſole*. *
 Helleborus, *Hellebore*.
 Helleborine, *Wild white Hellebore*.
 Helleboraster, *Bastard Hellebore or Beares foot*.
 Helleboraſtrum, *Wild black Hellebore*.
 Hemerocallis Cluſ. Haf. (*i.e.*) *Liliū quoddam*. *
 Hemionitis, *Mooræ Ferne*.
 Hepatica, *Liverwort*.
 Helixine vid. *Parietaria*.
 Herba Doria, *Dorias Wound wort*. *
 Herba Gerardi, vid. *Podagraria*.
 Herba impia (*i.e.*) *Filago, Little Cudweed*.
 Herba mimosa five ſenſibilis. *The ſenſible plant*. *
 Herba humilis, *Humble Plant*. *
 Herba Paris, *True Love, or One berry*.
 Herbena (*i.e.*) *Verbena*.
 Herniaria, *Rupture wort*.
 Herpacantha (*i.e.*) *Acanthus Sativus*. *
 Heſperis, *Single Dames Violet*. *
 Hieracium, *Hawkweed*.
 Hippolapathum rotund. fol. *Bastard Rubarb*. *
 Hippoſelinum (*i.e.*) *Smyrnum vulg. Alexander*.
 Hippuris (*i.e.*) *Equiſetum*.
 Hirculus, *Urine wort*. vid. *Nardus*. *
 Hippogloſſum, *Horſetongue*. *
 Hiſpidula (*i.e.*) *Pes Cari, Catsfoot*. *
 Hoſoſtium, *Stichwort*.
 Hordeum, *Barly*.
 Horminum, *Clary*.
 Hortus Veneris, (*i.e.*) *Umbilicus Veneris*.
 Hyacinthus, *ſacynth*.
 Hydropiper, (*i.e.*) *Perſicaria*.
 Hyoseris, *Swines Cichory*.
 Hypochaeris porcellia, (*i.e.*) *Hyoseris*.
 Hypogeson

Hypogeson (*i.e.*) Sedum majus.
 Hyoscyamus, *Henbane*.
 Hypecoum Par. (*i.e.*) Cuminum sylv.
 Hypericum, *S. Johns wort*.
 Hyssopus, *Hyssope*. *

I

Iacca, *Knap weed*.
 Jacobæa, *Ragwort*, or *S. James's wort*.
 Jalminum, *Gesemine*. *
 Iberis (*i.e.*) Lepidium.
 Ibisus, (*i.e.*) Althæa.
 Illecebra minor acris (*i.e.*) Vermicularis.
 Impatiens herba Dod. Warf. (*i.e.*) Balsamina
 lut. *
 Ilex vid. Quercus.
 Imperatoria five Astrantia, *Master wort*.
 Jovis barba frutex, *Silver bush*. *
 Irio (*i.e.*) Erysimum.
 Iris, *Flower de Luce*.
 Chamæiris, *Dwarf Flower de Luce*.
 Isatis, Warf. (*i.e.*) Glastum.
 Jucca, *Bread of India*. *
 Juniperus, *Juniper*.
 Ischamon vulg. *Cocksfoot Graße*.
 Juncus, *Rush*.

K

Kali, *Glasbe wort*.
 Keiri, vid. Leucoium luteum.
 Knavell, Germanorum. vid. Polygonum an-
 gustifolium.

L

Lablab Alpin. Lugd. (*i.e.*) Phaseolus
 Ægypt. *
 Labrum Veneris, (*i.e.*) Dipsacus.

Laburnum,

Laburnum, vid. Anagyris.
 Lacca, *Laccatree*. *
 Lachrymæ Job. *Jobs teares*. *
 Lactuca, *Lettuce*.
 Ladanum, vid. cistus. *
 Ladanum segetum, vid. Sideritis.
 Lagæa Lupi Haf. *
 Lagopus, *Hares foot*.
 Lamium, *Archangell*.
 Lamprana, *Dock Cresse*.
 Lapathum, *Dock*.
 Lappa major (*i.e.*) Bardana.
 Hippolapathum sativum (*i.e.*) Lap. Mon.
 Monkes Rubarb. *
 Lapathum sativum sanguineum, *Bloud wort*. *
 Lapathum unctuosum (*i.e.*) Bonus Henricus.
 Lasepitium Par, *Laserwort*.
 Larix, *Larch tree*. *
 Lathyrus, *Pease everlasting*.
 Lathyrus (*i.e.*) Cataputia minor.
 Lavendula, *Lavender* *
 Laurentina (*i.e.*) Bugula.
 Laurocerasus, *Cherry bay*. *
 Laureola, *Laurell*.
 Laurus, *Bay tree*. *
 Laurustinus, *Wild bay*. *
 Legumen Pallidum Nonii Brand. *Chickling*
 pease. *
 Lens Lentils.
 Lens palustris, *Ducks meat*.
 Lentiscus Bles. *Mastick tree*. *
 Leontopetalum, *Lions leaf*. *
 Lepidium, *Dittander*.
 Leucoium, *Wall-flower*, or *Gillo-flower*.
 Levisticum, (*i.e.*) Ligusticum, *Lovage*. *
 Libanotis, *Herb Frankincense*. *

Lignum

Lignum vitæ vid. Guajacum. *
 Liguſtrum. *Privet*.
 Lignum Rhodium vid. *Aspalathus*. *
 Lichen, *Liver wort*.
 Lignum Aloes, *Wood of Aloes*. *
 Lilach, vid. *Syringa*. *
 Lilium, *Lilly*.
 Liliaſphodelus, *Day Lilly*. *
 Limonium, *Sea Lavender*.
 Lingua cervina. *Harts Tongue*.
 Linaria, *Toade flax*.
 Liquoritia, (i.e.) *Glycyrrhiza*. *
 Lithoſpermum, *Gromell*.
 Lolium, *Darnell*.
 Lonchitis, *Spleenwort*.
 Lotus arbor, *Nettle tree*. *
 Lotus herba, *Trefoile Peaſe*. *
 Lovan Arabum (i.e.) *Thus five Olibanum*. *
 Lujula, vid. *Oxys*, five trifol. acetof. fl. albo,
Wood ſorrell.
 Lunaria, *Moonwort*.
 Lupinus, *Lupine*. *
 Lupulus, *Hopps*.
 Luteola, *Dyers weed*.
 Lychnis, *Campion*.
 Lychnis Chalcedonica, *Flower of Conſtan-*
tinople. *
 Lychnis hortensis, *Batchelors Buttons*. *
 Lycium, *Borzhorne*. *
 Lycopſis (i.e.) *Echium alterum*, *Wall Bugloß*.
 Lyſimachia, *Willow weed*, or *Loeſſtrife*.

M

Majorana, *Marjjerome*. *
 Mala infana, *Mad Apples*. *
 Malabathrum (i.e.) *Folium Indum*. *

Malacociſſus

Malacociſſus (i.e.) *Hedera terreſtris*.
 Malva, *Mallows*.
 Malus, *Apple tree*.
 Malus Armeniaca, *Apricock tree*. *
 Malus Coronea, *Quince tree*. *
 Malus Arantia, *Orange tree*. *
 Malus Limonia, *Limon tree*. *
 Malus Perſica, *Peach tree*. *
 Malus Nuci-perſica, *Neſſarin*. *
 Malus Granata, *Pomegranate tree*. *
 Malus Medica, *Pomecitron*. *
 Malus punica, (i.e.) *Granata*. *
 Malus ſylveſtris, *Crab tree*.
 Mandragora, *Mandrake*. *
 Maratriphyllum paluſt. Par. *
 Marrubium, *Horehound*.
 Martagon, (i.e.) *Lilium Mont. Martagons*. *
 Marum, *Maſtick*. *
 Matreſſion (i.e.) *Jacæa nigra*.
 Matricalis, (i.e.) *Verbena*.
 Matricaria, *Feaverfew*.
 Matrifylva, (i.e.) *Periclymenum*.
 Matrifalvia, (i.e.) *Sclarea*. *
 Meconium vid. *Papaver*.
 Medica, *Claver*.
 Melampyrum, vid. *Cræzogonum*.
 Melanchium Haſ. (i.e.) *Nigella Romana*. *
 Meliandrium Plin. Par. vid. *Lychnis ſylv*.
 Melilotus, *Melilote*.
 Melica (i.e.) *Sorghum*. *
 Meline, (i.e.) *Panicum*. *
 Meliſſa, *Bawme*.
 Melo, *Melon*. *
 Mentha, *Mint*.
 Mentha cactaria, *Catmint*.
 Mentaſtrum, *Horſemint*.

Mercu-

Mercurialis, *Mercury*.
 Mespilus, *Medlar tree*. *
 Meum, *Spignell*.
 Mezereon, vid. *Chamelæa Germanica*, *Meze-*
reon tree. *
 Militaris, *Fresh water Souldier*.
 Milium, *Millet*. *
 Milium solis, vid. *Lithospermum*, *Gromwell*.
 Millefolium, *Tarrow or Milfoile*.
 Millegrana, *Allseed, or Rupturewort*.
 Mirabile Peruvianum, *Marvell of Peru*. *
 Mollugo Lob. Haf. *Bastard Madder*.
 Moly, *Moly*. *
 Monophyllum (i.e.) *Unifolium*.
 Moringa, *Bezar tree*. *
 Morsus Diaboli, *Devills bit*.
 Morsus Gallinæ (i.e.) *Alfine Heder*.
 Morsus Ranae, *Frogge bit*.
 Morus, *Mulberry*, vid. *Malus*. *
 Musa, *Mose tree*, vid. *Malus*. *
 Muscari Tradesc. *Musked grape flower*. *
 Muscipula, *Catch-fly*. *
 Muscus, *Mosse*.
 Myagrum, *Gold of pleasure*.
 Myosotis, *Musc eare*.
 Myosuros, (i.e.) *Cauda muris*.
 Myrtillus Haf. *Myrtle-tree*. *
 Myrobalanus, *Myrobalane tree*. *
 Myrrhis, *Cicely*.
 Myrica (i.e.) *Tamariscus*. *
 Myrtus, *Myrtle*. *
 Myrtus Brabantica sive Elæag. Cordi, *sweet Gaul*. *
 Myxos, *Sebesten tree*. *

N
 Apellus, *Monkes-hood or Helmet flower*. *
 Napus (i.e.) *Bunias*.
 Narcissus, *Daffodill*.

Pseudo-

Pseudonarcissus, *Bastard Daffodill*.
 Nardus, *Spicknard*.
 Natrix Plin. Par. (i.e.) *Ononis non spinosa lutea*. *
 Nasturtium, *Cresse*.
 Negundo, *Wound tree*. *
 Nepeta vid. *Cattaria*.
 Nerium (i.e.) *Oleander, Rose bay*. *
 Nicotiana, *Tabacco*. *
 Nigella, *Fennell flower*. *
 Nigella Romana, *S. Katharines flower*. *
 Nidus avis, vid. *Orchis abortiva*. *
 Noli me tangere (i.e.) *Perficaria filiquosa*,
Codded Arsmart.
 Nuces variæ, *Nut trees*.
 Nucula terrestris, vid. *Bulbocastanum*.
 Nummularia, *Mony wort*.
 Nux Juglans, *Wall Nut*.
 Nux Vesicaria, *Bladder Nut*. *
 Nux Moschata, *Nutmeg tree*. *
 Nymphæa, *Water Lilly*.

O
 Ochrus Lugd. (i.e.) *Ervilia*. *
 Ocymastrum Valerianthos, *Doloneus's*
red Valerian. *
 Ocimum, *Basil*. *
 Ocularia (i.e.) *Euphrasia*. *
 Oculus Bovis (i.e.) *Buphthalmum*. *
 Oculus Christi (i.e.) *Horminum sylv. vulg.*
Wild Clary.
 Oenanthe, *Dropwort*. *
 Oenoplia non spinosa, *Great Fynbe tree*. *
 Olea, *Olive tree*. *
 Oleander (i.e.) *Nerium*. *
 Olcater, *Wild Olive tree*. *
 Olusatrum (i.e.) *Hyppocistis*, *Alexander*.
 Onobrychis (i.e.) *Caput Gallinaceum, Cocks head*.
 Onocordon

Onocordon (*i.e.*) Gramen phalaroides.
 Ononis, vid. Anonis, *Restharrow*.
 Onopordum Par. (*i.e.*) Acauthium.
 Onopyxos (*i.e.*) Carduus asininus.
 Ophioglossum, *Adders tongue*.
 Ophioscoridon, *Vipers Garlick*. *
 Ophris, (*i.e.*) Bifolium.
 Opium vid. Papaver.
 Orchis, *Orchis, or Dogs stones, &c.*
 Orchis Abortiva, *Birds nest*.
 Cynosorchis, *Dogs stones*.
 Tragorchis, *Goates stones*.
 Triorchis, *Tripple Ladie traces*. *
 Crchis Palmata, *Fenny stones*.
 Orchis Morio, *Fooles stones*.
 Orchis serapias, *Serapias stones*.
 Origanum, *Wild Marjerome*.
 Ornithogalum, *Starre of Bethlehem*.
 Ornithopodium, *Birdsfoot*.
 Orobanche, *Broome rape*.
 Orobellon (*i.e.*) Pæonia.
 Orobus, *Bitter Vetch*. *
 Oryza, *Rice*. *
 Osmunda regalis, (*i.e.*) Filix florida, *Flowering Fern*.
 Othonna Rond. Par. (*i.e.*) Herba venti.
 Ourgæ Gron. *
 Oxalis, vid. Acetosa.
 Oxya, vid. Lujula.
 Oxya, (*i.e.*) Fagus.
 Oxyacantha, *Hawthorne*.
 Oxymyrsine, vid. Ruscus.
 Oxycedrus, vid. Cedrus. *

P
 Pæonia, *Piony*.
 Palma, *Date tree*. *

Palma

Palma Christi, vid. Ricinus.
 Paliurus, Par. *Jewes thorne* *
 Panava, *Moluccas tree*. *
 Panax, *All-heale*. *
 Panax Coloni, *Clownes All-heale*.
 Paludapium, *Smallage*.
 Panicum, *Panick*. *
 Panthiceraton, (*i.e.*) Pæonia.
 Pappas Peruv. Haf. (*i.e.*) Bactaras. *
 Papaver, *Poppy*.
 Papaverculum (*i.e.*) Leontopetalon. *
 Papaver spumeum, *Spatling Poppy*.
 Paver Rhoeas, *Corne Rose*.
 Papillaris, (*i.e.*) Lampsana.
 Paralysis, *Birds eye*.
 Parietaria, *Pellitory of the Wall*.
 Paronychia, *Whitlow grasse*.
 Parthenium (*i.e.*) Matricaria.
 Pastinaca lat. sativa, *Parsnep*. *
 Pastinaca sativa tenuif. *Carrot*. *
 Pecten Veneris, sive Scandix, *Shepherds needle*.
 Pedicularis, (*i.e.*) Crista galli.
 Pentaphyllum, *Cinquefoile*.
 Peplis marit. Haf. *Small purple sea Spurge*. *
 Pepo, *Pompion*. *
 Peplus Dod. (*i.e.*) Esula rotunda.
 Percepicr Angl. Lob. *Parsly breake stone*.
 Perdicaria (*i.e.*) Parietaria.
 Perfoliata, *Thorow wax*.
 Periclymenum, *Woodbind*.
 Periploca, vid. Apocynum. *
 Persicaria, *Arsmart*.
 Pes anserinus, *Goose foot*.
 Pestifuga (*i.e.*) Petasites.
 Petasites, *Butter burre*.
 Petromarula Lugd. (*i.e.*) Rapunculus Cret. *
 Petrapium

Petrapium (*i.e.*) Petroselinum. *
 Peucedanum, Sowfennell, or Sulphur wort.
 Phalaris Prat. Quaking Grasse.
 Phalangium, Spider wort.
 Phellandrium (*i.e.*) Cicutaria Palustris.
 Phaseolus, Kidney Beane. *
 Phoenix, vid. Lolium rubrum.
 Phillyrea, Mock Privet.
 Phthisis (*i.e.*) Pœonia.
 Phu, (*i.e.*) Valeriana.
 Phyllitis (*i.e.*) Lingua Cervina.
 Picca, Pitch tree. *
 Pilosella, Mouse-ear.
 Pimpinella, Burnet.
 Pinguicula, (*i.e.*) Sanicula Eboracensis, Butter
 wort.
 Pistolochia, vid. Aristolochia. *
 Pinus, Pine tree.
 Piper, Pepper. *
 Piperitis, Dittander. *
 Pisum, Pease.
 Pityusa, Par. vid. Tithymalus. *
 Plantago, Plantaine.
 Platanus, Plain tree.
 Plumbago Plinii, vid. Dentillaria. *
 Pneumonanthe, Calathian Violet.
 Podagraria (*i.e.*) Herba Gerardi.
 Polium, Poley Mountain. *
 Polyanthemum Dod. (*i.e.*) Ranunc. aq.
 Polyacantha Par. (*i.e.*) Carduus spinosissimus,
 Thistle upon Thistle. *
 Polygala, Milke wort.
 Polygonatum, Solomons Seale.
 Polygonum, Knot grasse.
 Polypodium, Polipody.
 Pomum amoris, Apple of Love. *

Polytrichum,

Polytrichum, vid. Adiantum. T.
 Populus, Poplar tree, or Aspen.
 Porrum, Leek. *
 Portulaca, Purslane.
 Potamogeton, Pondweed.
 Potentilla Par. (*i.e.*) Argentina.
 Poterium Par. vid. Tragacantha. *
 Prasium, (*i.e.*) Marrubium.
 Primula veris, Cowslip or Primrose.
 Primula veris pratensis, Oxlip.
 Prunella, Selfheale.
 Prunus, Plum tree.
 Prunus Sylvestris, Bulleis tree.
 Pseudodictamnus, Bastard Dittany.
 Pseudomelanthium, (*i.e.*) Nigellastrum. Cockle.
 Pseudonarcissus, vid. Narcissus.
 Psyllium, Flea-wort.
 Ptarmica, Sneezewort.
 Pulegium, Pennyroyall.
 Pulicaria, (*i.e.*) Conyza.
 Pulmonaria, Lungwort.
 Pulsatilla, Pasque flower.
 Pyracantha, Evergreen thorne. *
 Pyrethrum, Pellitory of Spaine. *
 Pyrola, Winter greene.
 Pyrus, Pear tree.
 Pyxacantha, (*i.e.*) Lycium. *

Q.

Quamoclit Indicum Pat. (*i.e.*) convolvu-
 lus pennat. Amer. *
 Quercus, Oake.
 Quadrifolium, vid. Lotus. *
 Quinquefolium, (*i.e.*) Pentaphyllum.
 Quinquenervia, sive Plantago minor, Ribwort.
 B b R.

R Adlolus, (*i.e.*) Phyllitis.
 Radix cava, *Hollowroot*. *
 Radix S. Helenæ, *Beades of S. Hellen.*
vid. Zizypha. *
 Ranunculus, *Crowfoot*.
 Raphanus, *Radish*.
 Rapeium, (*i.e.*) *Leontopetalon*. *
 Rapistrum, *Charlock*.
 Rapum, *Turnep*.
 Rapum Genistæ, *vid. Orobanche*.
 Rapunculus, *Rampions*.
 Rapuntium, (*i.e.*) *Rapunculus*.
 Reseda, *Base wild rocket*.
 Regina prati, (*i.e.*) *Ulmaria*.
 Rhabarbarum, *Rubarbe*.
 Resta bovis (*i.e.*) *Anonis*.
 Rhamnus, *Buckthorne*.
 Rhodia radix, *Rose root. vid. Rosa*.
 Rhus, *Sumach*. *
 Ribes, *Currans*. *
 Ricinus, (*i.e.*) *Palma Christi, Great spurge*. *
 Rorella, *Sundew*.
 Ros solis, (*i.e.*) *Rorella*.
 Rosa, *Rose*.
 Rosmarinus, *Rosemary*.
 Rubeola, *Field Maider*.
 Rubia, *Madder*.
 Rubus, *Bramble bush*.
 Rubus Idæus, *Raspberries*.
 Rubus monococcus, (*i.e.*) *Chamæmorus, Knot berry bush*.
 Rubus tricoccus, *Dewberry*.
 Rumex, (*i.e.*) *Lapathum*.
 Ruscus, (*i.e.*) *Bruscus, Butchers broome*.
 Ruta, *Rue*.
 Ruta capraria, *vid. Galega*, Ruta

Ruta muraria, vid. Adiantum.
Rutula, (i.e.) Ruta montana. *
S Abdariffa Par. (*i.e.*) *Alcea Americana*
Cluf. *
Sabina, Savin. *
 Sacra herba, (*i.e.*) *Verbena*.
 Sagapenum, *vid. Ferula*. *
 Sagina spargula, *Great spurry*.
 Sagittaria, *Arrow-head*.
 Salicornia Par. (*i.e.*) *Kali majus*.
 Salix, *Willow tree*.
 Salivaris, (*i.e.*) *Pyrethrum*. *
 Saliunca, (*i.e.*) *Nardus Celtica*.
 Salvia, *Sage*.
 Salusindra, (*i.e.*) *Nigella*. *
 Santalum, *Saunders*. *
 Sambucus, *Elder*.
 Sandalida Cret. Par. (*i.e.*) *Lotus quadripin-*
natus. *
 Sanguisorba Par. (*i.e.*) *Pimpinella*.
 Sanamunda Par. *Heathspurge*. *
 Sanicula, *Sanicle*.
 Sanicula Ebor. *Yorkshire Sanicle*.
 Sanguinino Gron. *
 Saponaria, *Sopewort*.
 Sassafras, *Ague tree*. *
 Satureia, *Savory*. *
 Sathyrium, (*i.e.*) *Orchis, Satyrion*.
 Saxifraga, *Saxifrage*.
 Scala coeli, (*i.e.*) *Polygonatum*.
 Scammonium, *Purging Bind-weed*. *
 Scandix, *Shepherds needle*.
 Scabiosa, *Scabious*.
 Schoenanthum, *Camels hay*.
B b 2 Schoe-

Schoenoprasum, *Cives. vid. Porrum.* *
 Scilla, (i.e.) Squilla, *Sea onion or Squill.* *
 Scolopendria, (i.e.) Cæterach.
 Scordium, *Water germander.*
 Scorodonia, (i.e.) Salvia agrestis, *Wood sage.*
 Scorodoprassum Haf. *Great mountain garlic.*
 Scorpioides, *Scorpion grass.* *
 Scorpiurum, (i.e.) Heliotropium. *
 Scorzonera, *Vipers grass.* *
 Scutellaria Vork. Haf. (i.e.) Lamium peregrinum. *
 Scrophularia, *Figwort.*
 Secale, *Rie.*
 Securidica, *Hatchet vetch.* *
 Sena, *Sene.* *
 Sedum, *Houfleeke.*
 Selliga, (i.e.) Saliunca. *
 Selinum Sii foliis, *Honewort.*
 Senecio, (i.e.) Erigerum.
 Serapias, *vid. Orchis palmata.*
 Serpillum, *Wilde time.*
 Seriphium, (i.e.) Absinthium maritimum.
 Serpentaria Par. *Grasse plantaine.*
 Serratula, *Sawwort.*
 Sesamum, *Oily pulse.*
 Sesamoides Peruv. Salam. Haf. *vid. Mulcupula.* *
 Sefeli, *Hartwort.* *
 Siela, (i.e.) Beta.
 Sigillum B. Mariæ, *vid. Bryonia nigra.*
 Sigillum Solomonis, *vid. Polygonatum.*
 Sideritis, *Ironwort.*
 Silybum, (i.e.) Carduus Mariæ.
 Sinapi, *Mustard.*

Sile,

Sile, (i.e.) Sefeli.
 Sifarum, *Skirrets.* *
 Sison, *Bastard stone parsley.*
 Sium, *Water parsnep.*
 Sisybrium, (i.e.) Mentha aq. *Water mint.*
 Sisyndrichium Haf. (i.e.) Bulbi esculenti genus. *
 Smilax, (i.e.) Convolvulus.
 Smyrnium Creticum, *Candy Alexander.* *
 Solanum, (i.e.) Solatrum, *night shade.*
 Soldanella Par. *vid. Volubilis.*
 Solanum lignosum, *vid. Dulcamara.*
 Solidago Saracenica, *Confound.*
 Solsequium, (i.e.) Heliotropium. *
 Sonchus, *Sowthistle.*
 Sophera, *Dangerous vetch of Ægypt.* *
 Sophia Chirurgorum, *Flixweed.*
 Sorbastella, (i.e.) Sanguisorba. *
 Sorbus, *Service tree.*
 Sarghum Par. *Turkey millet.* *
 Sparganium, *Burreed.*
 Spartum, (i.e.) Genista.
 Spartum herba, *Matweed.*
 Spatula foetida, *Stinking gladwin.*
 Speculum Veneris, *Venus looking glasse.*
 Spergula, (i.e.) Asperula.
 Spinachia, *Spinage.* *
 Spina infectoria, *vid. Rhamnus.*
 Spinus, (i.e.) Prunus Sylvestris.
 Sphondylium, *Cow parsnep.*
 Spongia, *Sponge.*
 Stachys Fuch: *Base Horehound.*
 Statice Par: *Sea Thrift.* *
 Sraphilodendron, *vid. Nux vesicaria.*
 Staphis agria, *Staves acre.*
 Stoebe, *Knapweed.*

B b 3

Stœchas

Stœchas, *French lavender.* *
 Stella leguminosa, *Birdsfoot.*
 Stellaria, *Starwort.*
 Stratiotes, (*i.e.*) *Militaris.*
 Succisa, (*i.e.*) *Morsus Diaboli.*
 Stramonium, *Thorn Apple.* *
 Syrax arbor, *Storax tree.* *
 Sycomorus, *Sycamore tree.* *
 Syringa, *Pipe-tree.* *
 Synanthe Dod. *vid.* Rubia cyn.
 Symphytum, (*i.e.*) *Consolida.*

T

T Abacum, (*i.e.*) *Hyoscyamus luteus.* *English*
Tabacco.
 Tamarindus, *Tamarind-tree.* *
 Tamariscus, *Tamariske.* *
 Tanacetum, *Tansy.*
 Tapsus barbatus, (*i.e.*) *Verbascum.*
 Tarchon Avic: Par: (*i.e.*) *Dracunculus hort.* *
 Taxus, *Yew-tree.*
 Teda arbor Warf: (*i.e.*) *Pinus sylv. altera*
fructif. *
 Telephium, *Orpine.*
 Terebinthus, *Turpentine tree.* *
 Testiculus odoratus, *Cullions.*
 Testiculus vulpinus, *Fox stones.* *
 Tetrahit Par: *Ironwort.* *
 Teucrium, *Germander.*
 Tetragonia, (*i.e.*) *Euonymus.*
 Thalictrum, *Bastard Rubarb, or meadow rue.*
 Thapsia latifol. Hisp: Haf: *Great Spanish]* *scor-*
ching Fennell. *
 Theé, *Thee.* *
 Thlaspi, *Treacle Mustard.*

Thym.

Thymbra Cret Haf: *True Savory of Candy.* *
 Thymum, *Tyme.* *
 Tilia, *Line tree.*
 Tithymalus, *Spurge.*
 Tomenticia, (*i.e.*) *Gnaphalium.*
 Tordylium Haf. (*i.e.*) *Seseli Cret.* *
 Tormentilla, *Tormentill.*
 Tota bona, (*i.e.*) *Bonus Henricus.*
 Trachelium, *Throatwort.*
 Tragacantha, *Goats-thorne.* *
 Tragon (*i.e.*) *Kali spinosum.*
 Tragopogon, *Goats beard.*
 Tragopyrum, *Buckwheat.*
 Tragoriganum, *Goats marjorome.*
 Tribulus, *Caltrops.*
 Trichomanes, (*i.e.*) *Adiantum nig.*
 Trifolium, *Trefoile.*
 Trifolium acetosum, *Wood sorrell.*
 Trifolium bituminosum, *Stinking trefoile.* *
 Trifolium paludosum, *Buck beans.*
 Trifolium purpureum, *Purplewort.*
 Tripolium, *Sea starwort.*
 Trisago, (*i.e.*) *Chamaeris.*
 Triticum, *Wheat.*
 Triticum amyleum, *vid.* Far. *Starch corne.*
 Tulipa, *Tul. p.* *
 Turpetum, *Turbith.* *
 Turritis, *Tower Mustard.*
 Tuttilago, *Coltsfoot.*
 Typha, *Cats tale, or reed mace.*

V

V Accaria, *Cow-basill.* *
 Vaccinia nig: *Whortle or bill ber-*
ries.

Vaccinia,

Vaccinia nubis, *Cloud-berries.*
 Valeriana, *Valerian.*
 Verengena, (*i.e.*) Mala insana. *
 Veratrum nig. (*i.e.*) Astringia nig.
 Verbascum, *Mullein.*
 Verbasculum, (*i.e.*) Primula veris & paraly-
 sis.
 Verbena, *Vervaine.*
 Vermicularis, *Stonecrop.*
 Veronica, *Speedwell or Fluellin.*
 Veronica Pauli, *Pauls Betony.*
 Vesicaria, (*i.e.*) Alkakengi.
 Viburnum, *Wayfaring tree.*
 Vicia, *Vetch.*
 Victoralis Mas Warf: (*i.e.*) Allium angui-
 num.
 Vinca Pervinca, (*i.e.*) Clematis daphn: *Peri-
 winkle.*
 Vincibosum, (*i.e.*) Periclymenum.
 Viola, *Violets.*
 Viola flammea, (*i.e.*) Tricolor.
 Viola lunaris. *Sattin flower.*
 Viola Mariana, *Coventry bells.*
 Viola matronalis, *Dames violets.*
 Viola tricolor, *Hearts ease or pansies.*
 Viorna (*i.e.*) Clematis Ang: *Travellers joy.*
 Virga aurea, *Golden rod.*
 Virga pastoris, (*i.e.*) Dipsacus major, *Venus.
 Bason.*
 Vitcedera Virgin. Haf.*
 Vitis, *Vine.**
 Vismaga Par: (*i.e.*) Gingidium.*
 Viscum, *Mistletoe.*
 Ulmaria, *Meadow sweet.*
 Ulpicum, (*i.e.*) Allium.
 Ulmus. *Elme tree.*

Unedo,

Unedo, (*i.e.*) Arbutus.
 Unifolium, *One blade.*
 Umbilicus Veneris, *vid. Cotyledon.*
 Volubilis, *Bindweed.**
 Uva Crispa, (*i.e.*) Grossularia fr. alb.*
 Ustilago, *Burnt corne, vid. Far.**
 Urtica, *Nettle.*
 Uva Marina, *Sea cluster.**
 Uva ursi Par. *Spanish red whort.**
 Vulgago, (*i.e.*) Asarum.
 Vulvaria, (*i.e.*) Atriplex olida.

X.

X Anthium, (*i.e.*) Bardana minor.
 Xylosteum, (*i.e.*) Periclymenum.
 Xyris, (*i.e.*) Spatula foetida.
 Xylum, *Cotton plant.**
 Xyphidion, (*i.e.*) Sparganium.

Y.

Y Ucca sive Jucca Peruana, *Indian bread.**

Z.

Z Acintha Pat. (*i.e.*) Cichorea verruca-
 ria. *
 Zarsaparilla, (*i.e.*) Sarsaparilla. *
 Zedoaria, *Zedoarie.**
 Zinziber, *Ginger.**
 Zizipha, *Beade tree.**
 Zizypha, *Jujube tree.**

E b 5



An Alphabetical Catalogue of the Diseases specified in this Herball, together with the appropriate remedies.

A

A Bortion causing. *Asarabacca. Ferne.*
 Abortion hindring. *Madder, masse. Sage.*
Tansie, trefoile.

Aches of the joynts and cold to help. *Almonds,*
arsmart. Beaves breech, briony. Cammomill, cat-
mint. Danewort. Gessmine, goutwort. Hellebore.
S. James's wort. Lavender. Marjerome, marvell
of Peru. Pitch, primrose. Sage, sawwort,
spikenard, storax, sundew, swallowwort, Tre-
foile. Virgins bower. Woodbind.

Aches old to ease. *Dittander. Leadwort. Saf-*
fron. Turmerick.

Aconites poyson to help. *Groundpine. Mulber-*
ries. Wolfes bane.

Acoustick. *see Deafnesse to help.*

Adders biting to resist. *Birth-wort. Hyssop, see*
Viper.

Ægilops, see Eyes fistula to help.

After-birth to expell and secundine. *Alexander,*
angelica. Bay. Cammomile, chervill. Dittany,
dropwort. Fennell. Garlick. Hartwort, holly
rose, horehound, horse tongue. Lillie. Madder,
mallow, marigold, mugwort. Penny royall, poley.
Radish, rue. Time. Wake-Robin.

Agues to help. *Bettony. Calathian violet, colts*
foot. Indian coriander, cotton plant, daisy,
danewort. Feltwort, fennell, feaverfew. Graines
of

of paradise. Harts ease, hartwort, heath, le-
le bore, hops, horehound, hyssop. Jujubes. Knot-
grasse. Larch tree, limmon, liverwort, lovage.
Millet, mustard. Oranges. Pepper, plantain,
plums. Rubarb. Sorrell, stonecrop. Tabacco,
time, trefoile. Yarrow.
Agues in children to cure. Cammomill. Dodder.
Gourds. Violet.
Agues cold shiverings to help. Angelica. Birth-
wort, bucks horne, butterburre. Calamint, cam-
momill, costus. Gilloflowers, graines of Para-
dise. S. Johns wort. Larch tree, laser wort,
limmon. Master wort, mouse eare. Pellitory.
Rue. Savin, southernwood.
Agues heat and thirst to quench. Alkanet. Bar-
berries. Cumfrey. Daisie, ducks meate. Goose-
berries, gourds. Hasell nuts, honsleek. Millet.
Pudding pipe. Rose. Saunders, sebesten tree,
sorrell. Tamarinds, tansie. Whortle berries.
Agues long to help. Asarabacca. Bryony, bugle.
Centory, consound. Dodder. Hops. Larchtree.
Smallage. Thistle.
Agues frō obstruction to cure. Balsame, Smallage
Agnes quartan to cure. Ague tree, asarabacca.
Capers, cinquefoile. Dodder. Fumitory. Helle-
bore black, sea holly, hedge hyssop. S. Johns
wort. Laserwort. Madder, masterwort, mede-
sweet, miltwaist, Moluccas tree. Periwinkle. Ra-
dish. Satyrion, smallage, sneezewort, spearewort.
Thistle, time, tornsole, trefoile, turnep. Vervaine,
vine, vipers grasse, virgins bower. Wake-Robin.
Agnes quotidian to cure. Ague tree. Balsame,
beade tree. China, sea holly. Larch tree. Mand-
lin, Moluccas tree.
Agnes tertian to cure. Agrymony, ague tree, ap-
ples. Barberries. Cinquefoile. Dodder. Elder
tree. Water hemp, hyssope. S. Johns wort. Liver
wort.

wort. Onions. Rubarb. Sensitive herb, smallage.
Tamarinds, trefoile. Vervain, vipers grasse.
Aires infection to resist. Juniper. Masterwort.
Rue. Storax.
Alopecia, see Haires falling off to stay.
Amblyopic, see Dimnesse of sight.
Analeptick, see Restorative.
Anckles strained to ease. Daffodill.
Angina, see Quinsy.
Anodyne, see Paines to ease.
S. Anthonies fire to cure. Adders tongue, al-
kanet, all seed. Brook-lime, buck-thorne, buglosse.
Coriander, costive tree, crab tree. Danewort,
ducks meat. Egyptian thorne. Feaverfew,
flawort. Gooseberries. Hemlock, hounds tongue,
honsleek. Lentills. Mandrake, myrtle. Night-
shade. Olive tree. Pellitory, plowmans spike-
nard, pondweed, poppy. Rubarb, Rue. Saffron,
saunders. Thistle. Wheat, woad.
Aphthæ, see Mouths sores.
Apophlegmatisme, see Head to purge.
Apoplexie causing. Toadstoiles.
Apoplexie to cure. Box. Citrulls wild. Fennell.
Gilloflowers. Lavender, lillie, line tree. Mad-
der, masterwort, melilot, Moluccas tree.
Peaches, pellitory, pockwood tree. Rosewood.
Sage. Thistle. Vine.
Apostumes cold to heat. Beares breech. Onions.
Reed, rie.
Apostumes hot to temper. Adders tongue, all-
seed. Chickweed. Daisy. Flax. Liverwort.
Madwort. Privet. Sumach. Vervaine.
Appetite to whet. Ague tree, apples. Barberries,
bay. bellflower, bertony, broom. Calathian
violet, capers, cherries black, cowslips,
crosse-wort, currans. Dragons. Elder tree.
Coates

Goates beard, goose berries. Horehound. Lettuce, lupines. Masterwort, mastick, mint, mirobalans, Moluccas tree, mulberries, mustard. Olives. Pepper, pockwood tree, pomecitron, purslain. Radish, rampion. Sampire, savory, skirrets, sorrell. Wine. Walnuts, whortle berries, wood-roose, wormewood.

Argema, see Eies spots.

Arrowes to expell. Dittany.

Arrowes invenomed to resist. Moluccas tree: Tabacco.

Arrowes to poyson. Helmer-flower.

Arteries loose to strengthen. Ladies bedstraw. Sperage.

Arteries stiffe to lenifie. Flax.

Arthritick, see Joints paines to ease, or Gout.

Asthma, see Wheezing.

Astringent plants Alder black, anemonie, apple tree, arrow head, avens. Bassil, bay, beares eares, beech, birds eye, birds foot, bladder nut, bloudwort, box, bramble, buck-horne, buck-thorne, bucks beanes, bugle, bulleis, burnet. Cabbage, caltrops, carrawayes, chervill tooth-pick, chesnut, cinnamon, cloud-berry, colewort, coralworts, cornell tree, cotton plant, crab tree, cranes bill, crosswort, cudweed, cummin, cypresse. Date tree, dock, dragon tree. Earth nut, Egyptian thorne, elder, endive. Fearne, filberd tree, flower gent'le, fluellin, frankincense tree, fumitory. Gall tree, gooseberry bush, graines of Paradise. Hares foot, harts tongue, hawkweed, hawthorne tree, herb two pence, holly rose. Ironwort. Knapweed, knotgrasse. Ladies bedstraw, ladies mantle, lavender, lentills, line tree, liverwort, loose strife, lungwort. Maddar, marjerome, marvell of Peru, mead-

meadsweet, medlars, melilot, mercury, milk-wort, mirobalans, mock-privet, moon wort, mosse, motherwort, mouseeare, mugwort, mulberrie tree, myrtle. Navelwort, nettle, nightshade. Oake, olive, orpine. Panick, peares, periwinkle, pine, pipe tree, plantain, plowmans spikenard, plums, pomgranates, pondweed, primrose. Quinces. Rampion, rattle, reed, rice, rose, rosemary, rubarb, rush. Saffron, sage, sanicle, saunders, sea cluster, selfe heale, service tree, shepheards needle, shepheards purse, skirrets, Solomons seale, southernwood, southistle, spikenard, stone-crop, strawberries, strawberry-bay, sumach, sundew. Tamariske, tansie, thee, thorowax, throatwort, tormentill, tornsole, trefoile, turpentine tree, tway-blade. Vervaine, vetch, vine. Walnut, wayfaring tree, whortle-berries, willow, winter-green, wormewood. Yarrow.

Attrophie, see Tabes.

Attenuating and rarifying. Chickweed mountain, China, cocks head, costus, cresses, cudweed. Dittany, dragons, dyers weed. Elder tree. Felwort, fennell, ferne of the wall, flower de-luce. Garlick, germander. Gladdon stinking. Heath, hemp of the water. Jewes thorne. Lacca tree, lavender, leeks, limmon, lovage. Marjerome, masterwort, maiden haire, mouse-eare, mustard. Onions. Parsley, parsnep, pasque-flower, pockwood tree. Radish. Savorie, saxifrage, scabious, smallage, southernwood. Tamarisk, turmerick. Woodbind, wormwood.

B

Backs consumption to cure. Cumfey.
Back and reins to strengthen. Buglosse, burdocke. Bastard Chickweed, clary, cowslips, cumfey.

cumfrey. Lungwort. Ivy. Knotgrasse.
 Balsames for green wounds and punctures. Ad-
 ders tongue. S. Johns wort. Tobacco. Wheat.
 Barrenesse causing. Aspen tree. Ferne, slagge.
 Miltwaft, mint. Vetch. Woodbind.
 Barrenesse to cure. Ague tree. Balme apple,
 barrenwort. Ciches wild, clary. S. James's
 wort. Ladies mantle, mercury, horse mint.
 Pockwood. Sage, shepheards needle. Wound tree.
 Beades to make. Jobs teares.
 Beasts, see Cattell.
 Beasts venime, bitings &c. to resist. Alkanet,
 allheale, angelica, aniseed, asphodill, avens.
 Basil, bawme, bay, bezar tree, buglosse, bur-
 reed. Calathian violet, campion, carrot wild,
 chast tree, cinnamon, cockle, colewort, cudweed,
 cummin. Dittany, divells bit, dyers weed.
 Fellwort, fleawort. Garlicke, goats rue, ground-
 pine. Hares eares, herb frankincense, heath,
 sea holly, Larch tree, laserwort, lavender,
 leek. Marjerome, mastick, maiden haire, millet,
 mosse, myrtle. Nuts. Pimpernell, plane tree,
 plowmans spikenard, poley. Rattle, rubarb, rue,
 Scabious, scorpion grasse, snake weed, sow-
 bread, spatling poppy, spiderwort. Thistle, time,
 tornesole. Vetch, vine, vipers grasse. Zedoary.
 Beasts delivery to help. Hartwort.
 Beasts four footed to kill. Bead tree. Dogs bane.
 Leopards bane.
 Beasts venomous to drive away. Bloudwort.
 Fleabane. Poley.
 Beasts poysonous diseases to cure. Black
 hellebore.
 Bees to feed. Hony wort. Trefoile.
 Bees to kill. Toadstooles.
 Bees to keep together. Bawme.
 Bees stingings to cure. Balme apple. Goats rue,
 Mallow, mint. Tyme. Belching

Belching to provoke, Radish.
 Belchingsoure to repress. Annise-seed. Bettony.
 Cammomile. Hares foot. Marjerome. Wormwood.
 Belly to bind. Beares breech, bulleis. Caltrops,
 morell cherries, cherry bay, chesnuts, cloves,
 cowslips, crabs. Dandelion, dates. Eglantine.
 Flax. Ginger. Hasell nuts. English hyacinth.
 Jewes thorne. S. Johns wort. Lentils, liver-
 wort. Maiden naire, medlars, millet. Nettle.
 Oates. Parsly, pine, plums. Quinces. Rice, ru-
 barb. Services, shepheards needle, sumach. Ta-
 mariske. Vine. Wheat, whortle berries. See Lask.
 Belly gently to loosen. Almonds Basil bay, beanes,
 beete, bettony, bittersweet, blite, borage, buck-
 wheat, buglosse. Cabbage, cherries, ciches wild,
 colewort, cucumber, cumfrey. Daisie. Elder tree,
 elecampane. Fennugreek. Indian figgs, firre tree,
 flax, fumitory. Ginger, gourds, groundpine, hops,
 hounds tongue. S. Johns wort. Lawrell, lentils.
 Mallow, maidenhaire, mercury, mirobalane tree,
 mulberries. Nettle. Olives, onions, orach. Pal-
 ma Christi, pasque flower, peaches, peares, peri-
 winkle, pipe tree, plums, poley, pomecitron, pom-
 pion, poppy, potatoes, prickwood. Rose, rubarb.
 Saffron, satyrion, scabious, sebesten tree, sene,
 sorrell, sowbread, sperage, spinach, spurge, storax.
 Tamarinds, turneps, turpentine. Valerian, vetch,
 vine, violet, virgins bower. Waifaring tree,
 widowwaile, wormewood. Tarrow.
 Bellies paines to help. Cammomill, celandine, cen-
 tory. Danewort. Fennell, flax. Hares foot, hart-
 wort, herb frankincense. See Collick.
 Belly troubling. Bindweed. Vetch, vine.
 Birds in cages to keep. Chick-weed.
 Birds to catch. Moluccas tree. Nuts.
 Birdlime to make. Holly. Wayfaring tree.

Birth to kill. Bay. Cresses. Graines of Paradise.
 Mustard. Savin, sowbread. Widdowwaile.
 Bitings of raving men to cure. Walnut tree.
 Black to dye. Galls. Privet.
 Bladder to cleanse. Toothpick chervill, cucumber. Dodder. Fluellin. Water Germander, Canary Grasse. Larch tree, lavender. Sampier, saxifrage, scabious, shepheards needles, southernwood, spignell. Vine.
 Bladders deiluxion on to stop. Cypresse.
 Bladders hear to cool. Apples. Hawkweed. Lilly. Purslain. Violet.
 Bladder hurting. Ram Ciches.
 Bladders paines and reines to help. Balsame, bay, bettony, brooklime, burdock. Dropwort. Fennell, figgs. Couch Grasse, groundsell. Fijubes. Mallow, mayden haire, melilot, mercury. Panick, parsley, parsnep, piony, pockwood tree. Rubarb. Shepheards needle, sperage. Tansie, trefoile.
 Bladders ulcers, and carnosity to cure. China, cucumber. Horse taile. Liquorice. Mallow, mosse. Pine. Turpentine.
 Blasting to cure. Cummin. Egyptian thorne. Mallow. Purslain.
 Bleeding to stay. Aloes, archangel. Balsame, barberries, beanes, bulleis, burnet. Cats taile, chesnuts, cockle, cranes bill, cumfrey. Dates dry. Fennell, Rixweed, flower gentle. Galls, golden rod, gondeli of Italy, gooseberries, silver grasse. Hawes, herb two pence, henbane, holly rose, hony-wort, horsetaile. Kings speare, knotgrasse. Ladies bedstraw, ladies mantle, lavender, lilly, liverwort, lcosestrife. Madder, mallow, moonwort, mosse, mulberries, myrtle. Oake, olive tree. Parke-leaves, plantain, pomegranats.
 Ric,

Rie, rose, rosamarie, rupture wort. Sage, saunders, services, shepheards purse, snabeweed, sowbread, stonecrop, strawberries, sunach. Tamariske, thistle, tormentill. Vetch, vine. Wayfaring tree. Yarrow.
 Bleeding and pissing bloud to cure. Agrimony, arrowhead. Bettony. Caltrops, camels bay. Darnell. Knotgrasse. Lavender. Mastick tree, mosse. Ribwort. Trefoile. Woodbind. Yarrow.
 Bleeding of wounds to stop, see Wounds bleeding.
 Blistering things to the skin. Crowfoot. Dittander. Garlik. Mayweed. Periwinkle. Rue. Spearewort, stonecrop, sundew. Thistle. Wake-Robin.
 Blisters to heale. Beech. Crabs.
 Blood bad causing. Apples austere. Charlock, chesnuts, citrulls. Dates. Garlick, gooseberries. Leeks. Mallow. Turnep. Vetch, vine.
 Blood to cleanse. Aromaticall reed. Brage. Fluellin, fumitory. Groundpine. Water hemp, hops. Fijubes. Limmon. Pudding pipe. Rubarb. Sage, scurvy grasse, sperage. Thistle. Vine.
 Blood congealed to dissolve. Arsmart, avens. Bay, bishops weed, bittersweet, briony, bugle. Chervill, clary, cudweed. Drunken date tree, divells bit. Feltwort, ferne, figwort. Groundpine. Laserwort, line tree. Madwort, marjorome, materwort, niltwaste. Radish. Solomons seale. Tansie, time, trefoile, turpentine.
 Blood to coole. Barberries. Cullions, currans. Purslain. Sorrell. Tamarinds.
 Blood to encrease. Brage. Galingale. Rice. Vine.
 Bodily diseases to help. Cinnamon. Gessemine. Ribwort. Boiles.

Boiles and botches to help. *Bettony, briony. Herb frankincense, benbane yellow. Onions. Ric. Starwort. Tabacco, thistle. Wheat, wood-rose.*

Bones broken to knit. *Bugle, butchers broome. Elme. Flixweed. Holly. Mastick tree. Self-heale, Solomons seale.*

Bones naked to cover with flesh. *All-heale. Gladdon stinking. Lovage.*

Botts in cattle to cure. *Bix. Savin.*

Bowels griping paines to ease. *Angelica. Bulleis. Carrawayes, citralls wild, coralworts. Fennell. Goates thorne, graines of Paradise, couch grasse. Horsetaile. Ivy. Lovage, lupine. Marjerome, maudlin, melilot, Moluccas tree, Navell wort. Parsley, pondweed, poppy, purslain. Rubarb, rue. Saint Katharines flower, saxifrage, scabious, skirrets, spiderwort, swallow wort. Thee, thistle, time, toothwort, trefoile, turbitb. Wheat, wolvesbane.*

Bowells ulcers to cure. *Horsetaile. Jujubes. Mallow.*

Braine, see Head.

Braine cold and moist to warme. *Balsame, bawme, bead tree, beane. Coffee. Galingale, germander, groundpine. Lavender. Marjerome, mastick tree, maudlin. Pellitory. Rosemary. Sage. Saint Katharines flower, sowbread.*

Brain hurtfull to. *Cowwheat. Gall tree. Saffron.*

Brain good for. *Mirobalan tree.*

Braines rheume to purge. *Birds-eye. Dane-wort, dittany. Mouse eare. Primrose. Sene. Tabacco.*

Bread

Bread light to make. *Hops.*

Breast and lungs to cleanse and expectorate flegme. *Aniseed. Basill, bay, beanes, bettony, bryony, bucks beanes. Cammomill, colts foot, cresses, crosswort, cumfrey. Elecampane. Fenugreek, figgs, foxgloves. Spanish Galin-gale, garlick, germander. Horehound, hyssip, Jewes thorne, jujubes. Leeks, liquorice. Motherwort, mullein, mustard. Nettle. Oake. Pennyroyall, pine, primrose. Reed. Saffron, scabious, sene, sensitive herbe. Time, tree of life. Vetch. Wake Robin.*

Breasts cold to warme. *Graines of Paradise.*

Breasts that are great to lessen. *Barrenwort. Cumfrey. Ladies-mantle. Pine Saunders. Vine.*

Breasts to fill with milke, see Milke.

Breasts hurtfull to. *Wallnuts.*

Breasts sore to heale. *Balme apple. Cranes bill. Groundsell. Quinces. Swallowwort.*

Breasts inflammation to coole. *Pudding pipe. Rice. Sunflower. Violet.*

Breasts canker to cure. *Flagg. Hares eares, Moone-wort. Plantaine. Winter-greene. Woad.*

Breasts paines and diseases to help. *Angelica, aromaticall reed. Barley, birds eye, bucks beanes. Cinnamon, costus. Fennell, fenugreek, figgs. Harts case, benbane. Juniper. Lavender, liquorice. Marjerome. Pine. Rubarb, rue. Saint Katharines flower, sunflower, swallow-wort. Tabacco, trefoile, turpentine. Vine. Wolvesbane.*

Breasts of women hard & swollen to cure. *Asphodill. Beane. Cresses. Ducks meate. Figge tree. Manna Grasse, groundpine. Hemlock,*

Hemlock, henbane. Plowmans spikenard.
Vetch. Wheat.

Breath short to help. Alexander, almonds, angelica, aniseed, asarabacca. Balsame, barley, basill, bay, briony, butter-burre. Catmint, colts foot, cotton plant, cucumbers wild, cummin, cypresse. Dittany. Elecampane. Fennell, figgs, flower de luce. Germander. Hartwort, horehound, horsetaile, hyssop. Jujubes. Lupines. Masterwort, maidenhaire, Moluccas tree, mustard. Oake. Saffron, sauin, sensitive herbe, sowthistle Tree of life.

Breath to perfume. Ague tree, aloes, aniseed. Cacao tree, cinnamon, cloves. Galingale. Indian purger, Indian leafe. Mastick tree. Nutmegs. Pepper. Rosemary.

Breath stinking to mend. Balsame, butchers broom. Haver graspe Myrtle. Oates. Pomelitron. Rosemary. Smallage. Thistle. Wormewood.

Breath stinking to caute. Oily pulse.

Breathing upright to help. Bawm. Calamint. Elecampane. Nettle. Southernwood.

Broken windednesse to help. Fellwort.

Bruises to cure. Alkanet, aromaticall reed, aspen. Bay, beanes, beares breech, bettony, birthwort, bittersweet, blew bottle, bugle. Calamint, cammomill, catmint, chervill, confound, cresses, cudweed, cumfrey. Daisy, diuells bit. Ferne, flower de luce. Graines of Paradise, graspe. Ladies mantle. Maddar, marjerome, masterwort. Park leaves, pellitory, plowmans spikenard. Rubarb. Sage, Solomons seale, sumach. Thistle, turpentine. Valerian. Wound tree.

Bubo, see Groin swollen.

Burning and scalding to cure. Adders tongue, alkanet,

alkanet, apples, asphodill. Balme apple, beares breech, bu dock. Cats taile, colts foot, cowslips, crab tree. Daffodill, danewort, dittander, dragon tree. Egyptian thorne, elder. Indian Fig tree, flax, friars cowle. Hemp, henbane yellow, holly rose, houghack. Ivy. Ladies bedstraw, lettuce, lillie, line tree. Mock-privet, mulberries, mullein. Nuts. Oily pulse, onions, orpine. Parke leaves, pellitorie, pine, plane tree, plantain, purslain. Quinces. Shepheards needle. Tobacco.

Burstings or Ruptures to cure. Adders tongue, aromaticall reed, asphodill, avens. Balme apple. Bawme, beares breech, bettony, birds foot, birthwort, bittersweet, briony, bugle. Camrock, capers, catmint, centory, China, cinquefoile, corahworts, cowslips, cranes bill, crosswort, cumfrey, cypresse tree. Daisy. Elecampane, eime. Fellwort, fennell. Germander, gladdon stinking, golden rod, graspe. Hares foot, herb frankincense, horse taile, horse tongue. Indian purger, S. Johns wort, ironwort, juniper. Knapweed. Ladies mantle. Maddar, mallow, mastick, moonwort, mouseeare, mullein, myrtle. Oake. Plowmans spikenard, prickwood tree, pomegranates, purslain. Rubarb, rupturewort. Sage, sanicle, sawwort, snakeweed, Solomons seale, sumach, swallowwort Thorowwax, time, toothwort, twayblade. Valerian. Wake-Robin, wheat.

C

CAchexie to cure. Alder. Endive. Horehound. Maudlin. Sene. Thistle, turmeric. Vipers graspe.

Cacochymick, see Juice evill of.

Cankers

- Cankers to cure. Beet. Elecampane. Fluellin.
Madwort. Poppy. Smallage. Vetch.
 Cankers in the mouth to cure. *Caltr ops. Privet.*
Tansie. Woodbind.
 Cantharides to resist. *Bishops weed. Oake, O-*
rach.
 Carbuncles to cure. *Colewort, cypresse tree. La-*
serwort. Olive tree. Savin, spurge. Tabacco.
Vetch. Wallnut.
 Catalepsie to cure. *Lavender. Vine.*
 Catarrhes or thin rheumes to stay. *Buglosse.*
Ca'amint. Filbeards, fleawort. Goates thorne.
S. James's wort. Leeks. Mastick tree, maudlin,
mercury. Pockwood tree, poppy, purslane. S.
Katharines flower, spignell, storax. Tabacco.
Zedoary.
 Cathartick. see Purging.
 Cattell to feed and fatten. *Corne. Line tree. Se-*
ne. Trefoile. Woodroose, wormwood.
 Cattells cough and brokenwindednes to cure.
Liquorice, lungwort. Motherwort, mullein.
 Cattell hurtfull to. *Hyacinth lillie leaved. Mat-*
weed. Navelwort. Prickwood.
 Caustick remedies. *Leadwort. Sundew. Thistle.*
Vine.
 Cephalick. see Head.
 Cerastes biting to cure. *Cedar. Oily pulse.*
 Chaps and chilblaines to cure. *Buttermort. E-*
gyptian thorne. Herb frankincense. Juniper.
Onions. Rie. Wheat.
 Chast to make. see Lust to repress.
 Cheese rennet to make. *Ladies bedstraw,*
 Children male or female to produce. *Dogstones.*
Mercury. Stitchwort.
 Childbirth to help. *Balme apple, basill, buglosse.*
Cacao tree, calamint, carrawaies, carrot wild,
cedar,

- cedar, centory, cinnamon, columbine. Darnell,*
dittander. dittany. Fennell, ferne, figgs,
Gladdon stinking, gromell. Horehound, horse-
tongue. Leeks, lilly. Mosse, motherwort,
mugwort. Olives. Parsley, parsnep, pine,
pipe tree, plowmans spikenard. Sowbread,
sowthistle, sundew. Tornefole, trefoile. Wood-
bind.
 Child or foetus to expell. *Alkanet. Birthwort,*
brooklime, bryony. Calathian violet, cammo-
mill. Dittany. Feverfew, toade flax. Gillo-
flower, glasswort, groundpine. Hartwort,
horehound. Lupine. Mallow. Pennyroyall,
poley. Rose-wood, rue. Savin. Saxifrage.
Time.
 Childing women good for. *Almonds. Bit-*
tersweet. Coffee. Dates. Cotton Grasse. Lead-
wort. Medlars. Plowmans spikenard, primroses.
Quinces. Savory.
 Childing women hurtfull to. *Birthwort. Dit-*
tany, dragons. Mustard. Sow bread, spike-
nard.
 Chincough to cure. *Herb twopence. Juniper.*
Mosse. Nettle.
 Choler and flegme to purge. *Alder black, aloes.*
Bindweed, birthwort, bryony, buglosse. Cam-
pion, centory, citruls wild, cockle, cucumbers
wild. Dodder. Elder tree, endive. Fennell,
wall ferne, fleawort, flower deluce. Gladdon
stinking, glasswort, gourds. Herb terrible,
hellebore black, hops, hedge hyssop. Indian
purger, S. Johns wort, jayubes. Lettuce, lung-
wort. Maudlin, mercury, mezereon, milkwort,
mirobalan tree, mustard. Palma Christi, park
leaves, periwinkle, plums, pompion, primrose,
pudding pipe. Quinces. Rose, rutarb, rapture-
wort. Sebesten tree, sene, spurge, stoncrop,
sycamore,

sycomore. Tamarind, time, tormentill, torne-
sle. Violet. Whortle berries, widdowwaile,
woad.

Choler black and burnt to purge. Barley.
Sene.

Choler to repress. Alkanet. Earth Chesnut,
citruls, currans. Docks. Firre tree. Hemp-
seed. Pomecitron, pomegranates. Sorrell.

Choler generating. Sperage. Wallnuts.

Cleansing. Barley, beane, bettony, birthwort,
broom, bryony. Cabbage, capers, cats taile,
celandine, centory, charlock, ciches, citrulls
wild, clary, colewort, dock cresses, crosswort,
cucumbers, cummin. Daffodill, dandelion,
dittany, docks, dodder, dropwort. Elme-
tree. Fellwort, feverfew, firre tree, fox-
gloves, friers cowle. Germander, gesse-
mine, gillossflowers, glasswort, golden rod.
Herb frankincense, hops, English hyacinth.
S. James's wort, ivy. Larch tree, lavender,
lilly, lungwort, lupine. Madwort, mercury,
mony flower, motherwort, mouse-eare, mul-
berries, mullein. Navelwort, nettle, night-
shade, nutmegge. Orpine. Park-leaves, pars-
nep, peaches, pease, pellitory, plane tree,
pockwood tree, pompion, prickwood. Ra-
dish, rie, rose, rubarb. Saint Katharines
flower, sampire, sanicle, savory, saxifrage,
sene, snallage, sopewort, southernwood,
sperage, spurge. Tabacco, tamariske, tea-
sell, thistle, time, tree of life, turmerick,
turpentine tree. Vetch, vine. Woad, woodroose,
wormwood. Yarrow.

Collick of wind to ease. Adonis flower, agri-
mony, almonds, angelica, aniseed, apri-
cock, arrowhead, artichock, avens. Balme
apple,

apple, balsame, barley, bawme, beares eare,
bettony, bezar-tree, bryony, bucks-horne.
Cabbage, cammomill, carrawaies, carrot
wild, centory, cherries black, cinnamon,
citruls wild, cranes bill, cummin, currans.
Daffodill, daisy, danewort, doggs tooth.
Eglantine, elder tree. Feverfew, flagge,
flax, fleabane, frankincense. Galingale, gall-
tree. Gladdon stinking, goates rue, ground-
sell. Hartwort, hawkweed, hawthorne,
herb true-love, wholsome helmet-flower,
hempseed, holly. Jack by the hedge. Laven-
der, lawrell, lupine. Masterwort, ma-
stick tree, medesweet, millet, Moluccas tree,
misse, mouse-eare, mullein. Navew, nut-
megge, nutts. Oates, onions. Palma Christi,
parsley, pondweed. Radish, ribwort, rue,
Saffron, sawwort, saxifrage, snowbread, su-
mach. Tabacco, tamariske, thistle, tooth-
wort. Vine. Willow, wolfs-bane. Yarrow.
Zedoary.

Collick causing. Apples. Blites. Cresses. Dates.
Nutts.

Cold members to refresh. Anemonie. Flower
gentle. Lavender. Palma Christi, penny royall.
Rue. Tarragon, thistle. Vine. Wood bind.

Colds, coughs and hoarsnesse to cure. Ague
tree, almonds, angelica, apricock, aromaticall
reed. Balsame, beane, bettony, borage, bryony,
bucks beane, buglosse. Catmint, prickly
cedar, centory, chesnut, cinquefoile, clarie,
coltsfoot, cotton plant, coxcomb, cresses,
cumfrey, currans, cypresse. Daffodill, dane-
wort, dittany. Elecampane. Fennell, figgs,
flagge, flax, fleawort, frankincense. Spa-
nish Galingale, germander, ginger, glad-
don stinking, goates thorne, graines of Para-
dij

dise. Hartwort, hawk-weed, henbane white, holly rose, horsefoot, horse taile. Jack by the hedge. Jewes thorne, jujubes, juniper. Larkspur, laserwort, liquorice. Maydenhaire, mosse, mouseare. Oates, oi'y p'se, onions, oranges. Parsley, peaches, pepper, pine, pipe-tree, purslain. Reed, rice, rocket, rue, rush. Saffron, sage, sensitive herb, sandew, swallow-wort. Tabacco, time, toothwort, trefoile, turnep, turpentine. Valerian, vine, violet. Whortle berries. Zedary.

Colour good to cause. Archangell. Cherries black, cinnamon. Fennell. Galingale. Horehound. Lacca tree, larch tree. Maydenhaire. Oxe-eye. Palma Christi. Rubarb. Saxifrage, sowthistle. Vetch, vine.

Colours to fasten. Egyptian thorne.

Colts evill to cure. Lettuce.

Conception to cause. Cacao tree, carrot wild, catmint, cow wheat. Darnell.

Concoction, see Digestion.

Consumptions to cure. Aniseed, arrowhead. Balsame, barley, burdock. Cabbage, cacao tree, China, cicely, cullions Goates-head. Hellebore. Larch tree, liquorice. Melons, mosse, mouseare. Vine.

Contractions, convulsions and shrunk sinews to cure. Aniseed, aromaticall reed, asphodill. Balne apple, balsame, bay, beares eare, bettany, birthwort. Calamint, camels hay, capers, carrot stinking, coffee, cowslips. Danewort. Elecampane. Felwort, flower deluce. Gladdon stinking. goates rue, Harts ease, sea holly. S. Johns wort. Mallow, marjerome, masterwort, mastick, misletoe, motherwort. Oxlips. Plowmans spikenard, pock

Pockwood tree. Rosemary. Sage. Thistle, time. Valerian.

Contraction or Convulsion causing. Crowfoot. Contraction of the body backwards or opisthomonos to cure S. Johns wort. Thistle.

Corpulency to hinder, see Leanness to cause.

Cornes to take away. Blite. Housleek. Laserwort, lilly. Willow.

Cosmeticall, see Deformities to cure.

Costiveness to help. Almonds, apples, apricock, Mercury. See Belly to loosen.

Coughs old & dry to remedy. Agrimony, alexander, almonds, aniseed, asphodill. Bryony. Calamint, carrots of Candy, cherries black, cummin. Elecampane, elme. Fennell, filbeards, flower deluce, fluellin. Garlicke, germander. Hasell tree, horehound, hyssope. Juniper. Larch tree, liquorice. Marjerome, mullein, myrtle. Pellitory, pine, plowmans spikenard. Radish. Scabious, spinach.

Coughs causing or hurtfull to. Darnell. Walnuts.

Courses of women to provoke. Alexander, almonds, aloes, anemone, angelica, aromaticall reed, asarabacca, asphodill. Basill, bay, beares eares, birthwort, bishops weed, brooklime, bryony, bulleis, butchers broom, butter-burre. Calamint, camels hay, cammomil, capers, carrot wild, catmint, centory, chaff tree, chervil, cicely, ciches wild, cinnamon, citrulls wild, cocks head, coleworts, costus, cresses, currans, cypresse. Dane-wort, darnell, dittander, doadder, dragons. Endive. Felwort, feverfew, figg-tree, filberds, flagg, toad-flax, fleabane, flower deluce. Galingale, Garlicke, germander, gilliflowers, gladdon stinking, gooseberries,

berries, groundpine, groundsell. Hares-eares, hawell nuts, hawes, herb frankincense, sea holly, hony wort, hops, horehound, horse-taile, horse tongue, houstleek, S. James's wort, S. Johns wort. Larch tree, laser wort, lawrell, leeks, lettuce, lovage, lupine. Madder, marigold, marjerome, mock privet, moly, mosse, motherwort, mugwort, mullein, mustard. Navew. Oily pulse, onions. Parsley, parsnep, pennyroyall, piony, plowmans spikenard, polcy. Radish, rosemary, rubarb, rus. Saffron, sage, Saint Katharines flower, sampire, savin, savory, sawwort, saxifrage, smallage, southernwood, spignell, staves acre, storax, swallow-wort. Tamariske, tansie, thistle, time, tornsole, trefoile, turmerick, Valerian, vine. Wake-Robin, wolfs bane.

Courses to stop. Alders tongue. Barberries, basill, barnet. Camfrey. Darnell red, dragon tree. Egyptian thorne. Golden rod. Juniper, ivy. Ladies mantle, lavender, lentills, rose-strife. Mallow, medlars, mint, moonwort, mosse. Nightshade. Oake. Periwinkle, plantaine, pockwood tree, pomegranates, poppy, pudding pipe, purple wort. Quinces. Rattle, ribwort, rubarb; rush. Sanicle, saunders, snahweed, spikenard. Teasell. Woundwort. Yarrow.

Cramps to ease. Basill, bay, beares breech, bettony, birthwort. Calamint, cammomill, carrot stinking, catmint, prickly cedar, centory, costus. Danewort, dodder. Elecampane. Fellwort, fennell, flowerdeluce. Garlick, goates rue. Herb frankincense, sea holly. Juniper. Laserwort. Mallow, marjerome, masterwort, mastick, mistletoe, mosse, motherwort, mullein, Olives. Pennyroyall, purstain. Rosemary.

Sou-

Southernwood. Tabacco, thistle, turpentine. Vine, virgins bower, Woodbind, wolfs bane. Culebras de Capillo's poyson to resist. Bezar tree.

Cuts to heale. Sopewort. Tabacco. Valerian.

D

Andriffe to cleanse. Ash. Fenugreek, Garlick. Juniper. Laserwort. Myrtle. Oily pulse. Periwinkle, planetree, prickwood. Reed. Saint Katharines flower. Thistle. Vetch, virgins bower. Wheate, wolfs bane.

Deadly. Ash. Bead tree, bread of India. Coriander. Frankincense. Glasswort, goosefoot. Herb Christopher, helmet flower, henbane, holly. Juniper. Night shade. Nuts vomiting. Poppy. Rosebay. Spearewort. Thistle. Wolfsbane. Yew tree.

Dead bodies to preserve. Cedar, citrulls wild. Deafnesse to help. Angelica. Bay. Citrulls wild, colewort. Hellebore, holly, Ivy. Pockwood tree. Savory, sene. Tabacco, thistle. Wallnuts.

Deafnesse causing. Poppy.

Deere &c. hurt to cure. Dittany.

Defluxions on the joynts to stop. Broom. Costive tree, Eglantine, Egyptian thorne. Groundpine. Henbane white, horehound. Thistle. Wheat.

Deformities to cure. Bettony, birthwort, bryony, butterburre. Calves snout, costus, cucumbers. Figtree, figwort, flagee, toad flax. Gladdon stinking. Holly rose. Leadwort. Mustard. Oily pulse. Periwinkle, pompion. Rampion. Solomons seale. Thistle. Vine, virgins bower. Wake-Robin, willow, woodbind.

Delivery, see Childbirth.

Diabetes, see Urine to stop.

Diaphoretick, see Sweating to cause.

Digestion.

Digestion easy of. Buckwheat. Lettuce. Rubarb.
Skirrets. Vine.

Digestion hard of. Basil, beane. Chesnut.
Dates. Pease Earthnuts. Flax. Hasel nutts,
bempseed. Fijubes. Lupine. Melon. Nutts,
Oake, oily pulse. Pine, pomcitron. Rie. Saf-
fron. Vetch, vine. Walnuts.

Digestion and concoction to help. Angeli-
ca. Balsame, bawm. Cacao tree, capers,
carrawaies. cinnamon, cloves, coriander.
Eglantine, elecampane. Fellwort. Galingale,
ginger. Jack by the hedge, Indian purger,
Indian leafe. Larch tree, lovage. Master-
wort, mint, mustard. Peaves, pepper. Radish,
rampion, rocket, rose. Sampire. Tarragon.
Vine.

Digesting. Burdock. Camels hay, cammomil,
charlock, chickweed, ciches wild. S. Peters
corne. Dragons, dyers weed. Elder tree.
Fennel, flagg. Garlick, ginger, gladdon
stinking, goldilocks, groundsel. Herb frankin-
cense, heath, holly rose. Lilly, lions leafe.
Madwort, mallowes, marigold, master-
wort, mercury, mosse, mullein. Nettle. Olives.
oile, oranges, parsnep, pasquesflower, pease,
pepper, pine. Radish, rie, rosebay. Saffron,
saxifrage, storax. Tarragon, tree of life.
trefoile, turmericke, turpentine tree. Vine,
violets. Walnuts, whitlow grasse, wound-
tree.

Dimnesse of sight to cure. Daisy. Ginger. Hore-
bound. Ivy. Lettuce. Pepper, pimpernel. Rose-
mary. Sowbread, stitchwort. Teasell, trefoile.
Wormwood.

Diseases from cold to cure. Ague tree, all-
heale. Balsame, bay, bindweed, bryony. Catmint,
cinnamon, citruls wild, coleworts, cucumber
wild

wild. Dodder. Felwort, fennel. Galingale,
garlick, ginger, goutwort. Hellebore, sea
holly, hedge hyssope. Juniper. Knotgrasse.
Mallow, masterwort, millet, mustard.
Nutmegge. Palma Christi, pellitory, peri-
winkle, pockwood tree. Rosemary, rubarb.
Sawwort. Vine.

Diseases that are contagious to cure. Birth-
wort. Calathian violet. Cittany. Figg-
tree, fluellin. Garlick. Limmon. Master-
wort. Navew. Pomcitron. Snakeweed.
Thistle, tormentill. Violet. Whortle-berries.
Zedoary.

Diseases dangerous to preserve from. Citruls
wild. Goates rue. Nuts. Trefoile.

Diseases inveterate to cure. Fennel. Goates beard.
Wormwood.

Diseases putrid to cure. Cloud berry.

Diseases that are hot to temper. Fleawort.
Knotgrasse. Mallow. Nutts. Oranges. Pud-
ding pipe, purslain. Shepheards purse. Ta-
marinds.

Distillations that are rheumatick to cure.
Arrow-head. Flower-gentle. Gessimine,
goats thorne. Henbane, horsetaile. Iron-
wort, juniper, ivy. Knapweed, knotgrasse. Li-
quorice. Mastick tree, maudlin, mosse. Plan-
taine, plowmans spikenard, plums, poppy. Rose,
rosemary, rupturewort. Saint Katharines flower,
fignel, spikenard stonecrop, storax, sumach.
Tabacco, thee. Valerian. Zedoary.

Diuretick, see Urine to provoke.

Dizziness; see Heads giddiness.

Dogs, wolves &c. to kill. Beade tree. Dogs
bane. Wolfsbane.

Dogs mad, their bitings to cure. Almonds.
Bawme, bettony, box, burdock. Calathian

violet. Danewort. Eglantine, elder tree, Fellwort. Sea doggs Grasse. Horehound stinking, hounds tongue. Ironwort. Madwort, mercury, mint. Onion. Pimpernell, plane tree. Sene, starwort, swallowwort. Thistle. Vine. Wallnuts, wheat. Yarrow.

Dragon of the sea its biting to cure. Wormewood.

Drawing plants. Broom. Costus. Daffodill. Fennell, flagee. Melilot, mistletoe, mustard. Pease, pepper, pimpernell. Rie. Shepheards needle. Trefoile. Wheat.

Dreames troublesome causing. Henbane. Leeks, lentils. Vine.

Dreames troublesome to prevent. Bawme. Calves snout. Piony.

Dreames venereous to prevent. Lilly.

Drink to season. Hops.

Dropfie to cure. Agrimony, ague tree, aniseed, aromaticall reed, arrowhead asarabacca, ash. Barley, basil, bay, bettony, bindweed, bitter sweet, brooklime, broome, bryony. Camells bay, cammomill, carrot wild, great celandine, centory, chaste tree, China, ramme ciches, coffee, confound, cucumber wild. Danewort, dittany. Elder tree. Fennell, figgs, toad flax, flower de luce, fluellin. Galingale, garlick, glasswort, grasse, groundpine. Hawkweed, hawcs, hellebore, sea holly, hedge hyssop. Lacca tree, laserwort, lawrell, lentills, lilly. Marjerome, masterwort, maudlin, miltwast, Moluccas tree. moonwort, mosse, mouseare. Navelwort. Onion, orach. Palma Christi, parsley, pennyroyall, pepper, pimpernell, plantaine, pockwood tree, poley mountaine, pomegranates. Rubarb, rue. Saffron, sage, savory, sneesewort,

wort, sopewort, spurge, starwort, swallowwort. Tobacco, tamarinds, tamarisk, thistle, trefoile, turbit, turmericke. Vine, vipers grasse, virgins bower. Widdow-waile, and wormewood.

Drowsy evill, see Lethargy.

Drunkennesse to cause. Cow wheat. Darnell. Gaule tree, haver grasse. Rosemary. Sowbread.

Drunkennesse to preserve from. Almonds. Bay. Coleworts. Lettuce. Myrtle. Wormewood.

Dulnesse and heavinessse to remove, see Spirits to quicken.

Dysentery, see Liske.

Dyspeprick, see Digestion hard of.

Dyspnoea, see Wheezing.

Dysury, see Strangury.

E

Eares paine and noise to help. Apricock, aspen, asphodill. Basil, bay, bettony. Capers, cedar, citrulls wild, clivers, coriander. Danewort, dittany. Elder tree. Fennell. Gourds. Hemp seed, holly rose. Ivy. Leeks, lungwort. Marjerome, melilot, Moluccas tree. Oily pulse, onion. Parsley, pellitory, pipe, plantaine. Rubarb, rue. Storax. Tamariske. Woodroose.

Eares sores to cure. Aniseed. Boxthorn. Cedar. Hops. Ivy. Mint, mistletoe. Oily pulse. Parsnep, periwinkle. Saffron.

Eares running to cure. Ivy. Knapweed. Myrtle. Pitch tree. Shepheards purse, sumach. Wormwood.

Eares kernells to cure. Archangell. Beane. Figs. Millet, mistletoe.

Eares impostumes to cure. Agrimony. Cresses.
Sea Holly, hops.

Eares wormes to kill. Arsmart. Calamint,
cedar. Fennel. Teasel.

Eares hurtfull to. Plane tree, poppy.

Emetick, see Vomiting to provoke.

Enterocoele or ruptures in children to cure.
Beares eares, butter wort. Cats-taile,
coralworts. Ducks-meat. Flag. Liverwort.
Maydenhaire, monwort, mouse-eare. Sweet
Trefoile.

Epilepsie, see Falling sicknesse.

Erysipelas to cure. Alkanet. Ducks meat.
Gooseberries.. See Tumors hot, and S. An-
thonies fire.

Euchymick, see Juice good of.

Eupeptick, see Digestion easy of.

Excoriated bowells to cure. Orpine. Tre-
foile.

Excrementitious. Beanes. Doggs tooth. Elecam-
pane. Flax. Hasel nuts. Satyrion.

Excrescencies, see Wens.

Exhilarating, see Mirth to cause.

Exulcerating things to the skinne. Batchelours
buttons. Celandine, crowfoot. Garlick. Myrtle.
Navelwort. Pasque-flower. Spearewort, stone-
crop, sundew.

Eyesight to quicken. Angelica, aromatical reed.
Balsame, basil, bawm, box-thorne, buck-
wheat. Carrawaies, celandine, centory, cher-
ries black, cinnamon, clarie, cloves, coffee,
coleworts, coxcomb. Dodder. Elecampane,
eye-bright. Fennel. Germander, goats thorne.
Hawkwweed, herb frankincense, heath. La-
vender, lovage. Mede-sweet, melilot. Nut-
meg. Olive, onion. Parsley, pennyroyal, pepper.
Rue. Savory, saxifrage, sene, Tabacco, ta-
marisk

mariske. Valerian, vine, vipers grasse. Wake-
Robin.

Eyes inflamed, red, or bloud shot to cure.
Anemonie. Blew-bottle. Cherry-bay, clary,
cucumber wild, cummin. Daisy, ducks meat.
Egyptian thorne, elder tree, endive, eye-
bright. Felwort, toad flax, fluellin. Gourds,
Housleek. Indian leafe, ivy. Lark-spurre,
lentils, leopards bane, lilly. Marigold,
marjerome, medesweet, mosse, mullein, myr-
tle. Oily pulse, olive tree. Plantain, plow-
mans spikenard, poley, pompon, poppy.
Rosewood. Southernwood, sowbread, starre-
wort. Tansie, teasell, trefoile. Violet. Wolfs-
bane. Yarrow.

Eyes that are bleere and watering to cure.
Basil, beane, bucks herne. Calves snout, clary.
Daisy, dragon tree. Flagge, flax. Honywort,
horehound. Mint, mosse. Pine, plane tree, plow-
mans spikenard, pockwood tree. Rose. Tama-
risk, thez. Wheat.

Eyes paine and weaknesse to help. Aloes,
asphodill. Basill. Citrulls wild, clarie,
corne. Fenugreeke. Herb frankincense,
herb true love, hemlock. Ivy. Leopards-
bane. Mallow, marigold, mullein. Sorrow-
full tree. Trefoile. Vervaine. Wheat, wolves-
bane.

Eyes pearle, filme or web to take away. Ap-
ples. Balsame, beane. Calves-snout, centory, cla-
rie, cloves. Dates, dragons. Germander, ginger.
Horehound. Indian leafe, ivy. Liquorice. Me-
lilot. Reed. Sowbread, stitchwort. Tabacco,
thistle, trefoile.

Eyes distillations into to stay. Adders tongue,
ague tree. Basill, bulleis. Caltrops, cummin.
Groundsell.

Groundsell. Herb frankincense, henbane white.
S. James's wort. Mosse. Poley. Saffron, saunders,
sorrowfull tree. Tabacco. Wheat.

Eyes spots to take away. Anemonie. Dragons.
Goats thorne. Ivy. Melilot, mosse. Poppy. Tre-
foile. Willow.

Eyes fretting sores in the corners to heale.
Boxthorne, buckthorne. Coleworts. Felwort,
frankincense. Lettuce. Pimpernell, pine.

Eyes fistula agilops to cure. Corne. Friers
cowle. Haver graspe. Wallnuts.

Eyes hurts and blowes to cure. Aniseed. Beane.
Cedar. Eye-bright. Knapweed. Poppy. Vipers
grasse.

Eyes swollen out to help. Bramble. Mullein.

Eyes to preserve from pox and measles. Saffron.

Eyes hurtfull to. Darnell. Leekes. Onions. Plane-
tree, poppy. Toadstooles.

Eye-lids wheales and scabs to cure. Dates.
Goats thorne.

Eye-browes haire to take away. Fumitory.

Eye-browes bare to help. Dates. Pine.

F

Faces red to cure. Bettony. Cucumber. Lo-
uage. Strawberries. Tabacco.

Face and skin to cleanse and make smooth.

Almonds, apples. Basill. Costus. Dittander.

Elme. Glasswort. Water hempe, hops. Juniper.

Lilly, limmons, lovage, lupine. Mastick tree,

mosse. Oake. Pellitory, pine. Radish, rocket.

Sowbread, sowthistle, Strawberries. Tabacco,

tamarinds, teasell, trefoile. Woodbind.

Falling sicknesse to cure. Aniseed, arrowhead,

aspen. Bettony, birthwort, borage, bryony. Cam-

mock, carnations, cherries black, cinquefoile,

citrulls wild, currans. Dittany, dodder, dogs-

tooth, dropwort. Fennell, figs, fleabane, fox-

gloves. Goats rue, goldilocks, graines of Para-
dise, groundpine, groundsell. Harts ease, hart-
wort, hellebore, sea holly, English hyacinth.
Indian purger. Larch tree, laserwort, lavender,
leopards bane, line tree. Madder, master-
wort, mastick tree, misseltow, Maluccas tree,
many flower, mosse, mouseare, mustard. Nuts.
Parsley, parsnep, pease, pellitory, pennyroyall,
piony, pockwood tree, purslaine. Rue. Satyrion,
sene, sopewort, spatling poppy, sperage, star-
wort, sundew, swallow wort. Time, trefoile.
Vetch, vine, violet, vipers graspe.

Falling sicknesse causing and hurtfull to. Smal-
lage. Vine,

Fat to cause. Cacao tree. Fenugreek. Lentils.
Nutmeg. Oily pulse. Palma Christi. Vine. Ze-
doary.

Fevers to cure. Blew-bottle. Dandelion, devils
bit, dodder. Egyptian cocks foot graspe. Hares
foot, herb two pence, hedge hyssope. Lacca tree.
Marigold, mercury. Pine, pondweed, purslaine.
Rose. Snakeweed. Thistle. Vine. Willow,
wormwood.

Fevers burning to cure. Adders tongue, al-
monds. Barley, borage, butter burre. Costive
tree, crow foote, currans. Daisie, dandelion,
dates. Endive. Flag. Hasell tree. Lilly, lim-
mon. Pomecitron, pudding pipe. Rose. Ta-
marinds. Violet. Wallnuts.

Fevers pestilentiall to cure. Angelica. Bay
tree, bishops weed, burnet, butterburre. Car-
nations, China. Dragons, ducks meat. Fluellin.
Jujubes, juniper. Scabious, sorrel. Walnuts,
wormwood.

Fevers putrid to cure. Bittersweet. Citrulls
wild. Elecampane. Jujubes. Tamarinds.

Fevers heftick to cure. Barley, bugle.
China

China, confound, cullions. Sene.
 Fevers intermittent to cure. Masterwort. Tamarinds, thistle. Vine.
 Fevers to prevent. Oranges.
 Fevers causing. Cherries. Melon. Pepper. Vine. Yew tree.
 Feet running ulcers to cure. Nettle.
 Fellons and venome to cure. Arsmart, asphodel. Bittersweet, buglosse. Cresses. Herb true love. Jewes thorne. Mulberries. Smallage. Whortle berries.
 Fish to catch. Blite. Teasell.
 Fish killing. Spurge.
 Fish diseased to refresh. Parsley.
 Fish prickles to defend against. Sea feather.
 Fistula's. see Ulcers hollow and fistulous &c.
 Fleas to kill and drive away. Arsmart. Caltrops. Fleabane, fleawort.
 Flegme salt to purge. Cucumber. Gessimine. Liquorice. Saffron, sowbread.
 Flegme tough to expectorate. Sharp Apples. Figs, flax, foxgloves. Goldilocks. Hyssope. Jack by the hedge. Lacca, larch tree, lawrel, leekes, liquorice. Mallw, marigold, mayden haire, melilot, mint, mugwort, mustard. Nettle. Palma Christi, parsnep, pasque flower, pitch, poppy, pudding pipe. Sage, sanicle, savory, scurvy grasse, sensitive herb, spatling poppy, staves acre. Tarragon, thistle, time, turbit. Vetch, vine, violet. Woodbind, woodroose.
 Flegme to purge. Alder black, allbeale, anemone. Bindweed, birthwort, bryonie, butchers broome, butterwort. Citruls wild. Turkey cresses. Daffodil, dodder. Elder tree, elme, endive. Fennel, ferne of the wall, feverfew, fox gloves, fumitory. Gladdon stinking, gourds.
 Hawke

Hawkweed, herb terrible, hellebore black, henbane yellow, holly berries, hops, hyssope.
 Flesh to beget. Sea holly.
 Flesh proud to take away. Dates. Glasswort. Oake. Poppy.
 Flesh loose and moist to cause. Turneps.
 Flies, gnats, wasps, &c. to drive away. Cypress. Fleabane. Loofestrike, lupine. Wormewood.
 Flux of the belly or humours to stop. Avena. Bay, bears eare, beets red, blite, bloudwort, boxthorne, box, bramble, buglosse, burnet. Cacao tree, campion, prickly cedar, cinquefoile, cocks head, coralworts, coriander, cornel tree, costive tree, cranes bill, cudweed. Dandelion, darnel, dragon tree. Pease Earth-nut. Fenny stones, filbeards, flag, fleawort, flower de luce, flurllin, frankincense. Galls, mountain germander, gladdon stinking, goats thorne, golden rod, Ethiopian gourd. Hares foot, harts tongue, herb two pence, holly, holly rose, honywort. horehound. Jewes thorne, iron wort. Knapweed, knotgrasse. Ladies mantle, laserwort. Milkwort, mirobalan, mosse. Nightshade, nuts. Orpine. Peaches, periwinkle, pimperl, plantaine, plowmans spikenard, pompion, privet, purslaine. Quinces. Rice, rosewood, rupturewort, rush. Sensitive herb, services, shepheards purse, Solomons seale, spikenard, stonecrop, strawberry-bay. Vine. Wheat, willow, wintergreen, wormwood. Zedoary. See Laske.
 Flux bloody to stay. Adders tongue, agrimony, aloes. Barberries, beane, bears eare, bulleis, burnet. Chesnuts, cinquefoile, cornel tree, cowslips, currans. Darnel, dates dry, dock. Fennel, fenugreek, fluellin, frankin-

frankincense. Water Germander. Harts tongue,
basel nuts, herb two pence, holly rose, horse taile,
honsleek, English hyacinth. Lilly, line tree,
loosestrife. Maddar, mallow, mastick tree,
maudlin, medesweet, mosnwort, mosse, mul-
berries, mullein, myrtle. Oake, oxlips. Pears,
periwinkle, pine, plantain, pomegranates. Quin-
ces. Rattle, rosemary, rubarb. Sanicle, selfe-
heale, services, shepheards purse, snakeweed,
sorrel, strawberries. Tansie, thistle, tormentil,
trefoile. Vine. Whortle berries. Tarrow.

Flux bloody causing Bindweed.

Fœtus, see Birth and Child.

Foreheads paine to ease. Selfe heale.

Forgetfulness to cure, see Memory to streng-
then.

Freckles to take away, see Spots, &c.

French pox to cure. Ague tree, aloes. Box tree.

China, cloves. Danewort, dodder. Fennel, fu-
mitory. Harts ease, sea holly, hops, hounds-

tongue. Indian purger. Miltwast, mirobakan

tree. Pellitory, pockwood tree, privet. Sage,

sopewort, southernwood. Tabacco, tamarisk,

thistle, tormentil, turbit. Vine, vipers grasse.

Frensie to cure. Betony, borage. Chast tree.

Dodder. Fennel. Hellebore. Parsnep, primrose.

Rubarb. Sene. Teasel, time.

Frensie or madnesse causing. Frankincense.

Nightshade. Vine.

Frettings or gallings of the skin to cure. Ferne.

Pine. Sumach. Tabacco, toadstooles.

Frets in children to help. Groundsell. Hart-

wort.

Fucus's for the face. Allkanet.

Fumes and vapours to repress. Coriander. Gar-

lick. Thee.

Fumes causing. Cow-wheat. Leekes. Vine.

Funda-

Fundaments diseases to cure. Myrtle. Saffron.

Fundaments chaps and galling to heale. Box

thorne. Chast tree. Gillsflowers, gladdon stink-

ing. Mallow. Pitch tree. Teasel. Wheat.

Fundaments hear and paines to allay. Balme

apple. Cumfrey. Galls, groundsel. Herb fran-

kincense. Lentils. Rue. Sowthistle, starwort.

Violent.

Fundaments warts and knots to cure. Bramble.

Horehound stinking. Pitch tree. Vine.

Fundaments fistula's and ulcers to cure. Fe-

nugreek. Mint. Teasel.

Fundaments falling or exiture to remedy.

Drunken date tree, ducks meat. Galls. Ma-

stick tree. Blew pimpernel. Starwort. Violet.

Fundament causing to fall. Red pimpernel.

G

All to open. Asarabacca. Bittersweet, bu-

gle. Calamint, celandine, centory. Endive.

Hempseed. Rubarb. Saffron.

Galls overflowing, see Jaundise to cure.

Galling of the skin, see Frettings, &c.

Gangrenes to cure. Cumfrey. Darnel. Goats rue.

Jack by the hedge. Lupine. Nettle. Sumach.

Turbit. Vetch, vine. Walnuts, wheat.

Garlick or onions sinell to take away. Zedoary.

Garments to perfume. Indian leaf. Oake. See

Perfumes.

Garments to preserve from mothes. Gaule tree.

Indian leaf. Oake. Plowmans spikenard,

pomecitron. Rosemary. Trefoile. Wormwood.

Gnats to kill and drive away, see Flies &c.

Goats hurtfull to. Prickwood.

Gonorrhœa, see Reines running.

Gout in the feet to cure. Allseed, angelica,

archangel, arsmart, aspen. Bawme, beanes,

beds breech, broom, buckthorne, burdock. Chi-

na,

na, coffee, coleworts, coriander, cowslip. Daisy,
danewort, dittander. Elder tree, eline, endive.
Fennel, figs, flower de luce. Germander, gill-
flowers, goutwort, hauer grasse. Herb frankin-
cense, heath, hellebore, hemlock, hemp, hen-
bane, honsleeke. Lentils, lilly. Moluccas tree,
mosse, mugwort, mullein. Navelwort, nett'e,
nightshade. Onions. Palma Christi, pellitory,
penny royall, pockwood tree, pondweed, poppy,
purslaine. Saffron, saunders, sowbread, spleen
tree. Tansie, tornesole, trefoile, turbit, tur-
nep. Vine. Wake Robin.

Gout in the hippe, see Sciatica.

Grapes to preserve. Vine.

Gravell, see Stone.

Green sicknesse to cure. Asarabacca. Broom.

Cacao tree, centorie, water cresses. Marigold,
maudlin. Rubarb. Turmeric. Vine.

Green to dye. Buckthorne. Diers-weed.

Growth to cause. Thistle. Vine.

Groyne swollen or inflamed to help. Figs,
flax. Gladdon stinking. Hares foot. Lilly.

Misseltoe. Starwort.

Gums loose and spungie to strengthen. Drun-
ken date tree. Indian purger. Plums, pomegra-
nates. Strawberries.

Gums sore and soule to help. Beets, boxthorne,
bugle. Caltrops. Galls, groundsel. Harts-
tongue. Valerian.

Guts pains to ease. Bulleis. Camels bay, candy
carrots. See Bowells griping paines, &c.

Guts plague to cure. Cacao tree.

Guts stoppt of the Iliack passion to cure. Ivy.
Mint, Moluccas tree. Pockwood tree. Shep-
heards needle.

H

Hæmoptysis, see Spitting of blood.

Haire causing to grow. Anemonie, as-
phodil. Barley. Elme. Goldilocks. Lilly.

Mayden haire. Onions. Radish. Spikenard.
Thistle.

Haires falling off to stay. Aloes, asphodil. Bead
tree. Eglantine. Holly rose, hops, horse-foote,
hounds-tongue. Laser-wort, lilly. Mayden-
haire, mustard, myrtle. Nettle. Peaches,
pellitory. Quinces. Reed. Southernwood,
sowbread, Thistle. Uervaine. Walnuts. Yar-
row.

Haire to beautify. Fenugreek, fleawort. Prick-
wood.

Haire to take away. Beane. Ferne of the oake.
English hyacinth. Ivy. Mulberries. Spurge,
swallowwort. Turmeric. Vine.

Haire black to make. Danewort. Egyptian
thorn, elder tree. Ivy. Myrtle. Oake. Su-
mach. Tway-blade. Wayfaring tree.

Haire red to make. Mock privet.

Haire yellow to colour. Barberries, bur-
docke. Fennel. Kingspeare. Loosestrife. Mul-
lein. Nettle.

Hands to defend from burning. Mercury.

Hare of the Sea's poyson to cure. Beares eare.
Cedar. Wolfes bane.

Hawkes wormes to kill. Celandine.

Head-ach to cure. Almonds, aloes. Bassil,
bears eare, beet, bettony, bindweed,
bryony, bulleis, butchers broome. Chaste
tree, bastard chickweed. China, citrulls
wild,

wild, cow wheat, cudweed, cummin. Dodder, ducks meat. Fluellin, frankincense. Gourds. Hellebore, hops, houghleek. Indian purger, iron wort. Larch tree, lavender, lettuce, lilly. Medesweet, melilot, mint, mockprivet, Moluccas tree, mosse, mugwort, myrtle. Night shade, nutmeg. Oily pulse. Parsnep, pennyroyal, plowmans spikenard. Privet. Rie, rose campion. Sneeswort, sycomore. Tabacco, thee, time, trefoile. Vervaine, vine, violet Woodroose.

Heads cold diseases to cure. Ague tree, asarabacca, avens. Basil, bettony, birds-eye. Cammomil, capers, carrawaies, catmint, cloves. Dropwort. Feverfew. Juniper. Lavender, limons, line tree. Marjerome, mosse. Nutmegs. Onions, oxlips. Pellitory, primrose. Rosemary. Sage, spikenard. Time.

Heads giddinesse and swimings to cure. Ani-seed. Bears eare, beets, bryony. Catmint, citrulls wild, cloves. Fennel, feverfew. Larch tree, lavender, leopards bane, line tree. Mayweed. Oranges. Pellitory, pennyroyal. Tabacco, thistle, time. Vine, vipers grasse. Wolfesbane.

Head to purge. Anemonie. Beets. Celandine coleworts. Dragons. Elder tree. Graines of Paradise. Hares eares. Indian purger, ivy. Lawrel. Marjerome, masterwort, mastick tree, maudlin, mirobalan tree. Onions. Parsley, pimpernel, Rosemary. Sene, sneeswort, Solomons seale, sowbread, staves-acre. Vine.

Heads runne sores to heale. Beanes. Fenugreeke. Ivy. Lilly. Melilot, mint. Onions. Rue. Vetch.

Heads dry scab and scurfe to cure. Asphodil. Garlick. Lilly, lupines. Maiden haire, myrtle. Onions, Spurge. Thistle.

Heads

Heads wounds and fractures to heale. Gladdon stinking. Henbane yellow. Olive tree. Woodbind.

Heads heavines to cure. Vervaine, violet.

Heads itching to help. Hyssope.

Head hurtfull to, or causing headach. Blites, bramble. Camels hay, prickly cedar. Danewort, dates. Fillbeards, frankincense. Haselnuts, hempseed, hops. Lentils. Onions. Poley. Rocket, rush. Saffron, Spignel, strawberries, sunflower. Vetch, vine. Walnuts.

Heads giddinesse causing. Cow wheat. Henbane yellow.

Health to preserve. Cacao tree. Rice. Thee. Vine.

Heart to comfort and strengthen against infection. Aloes, angelica, avens. Basil, bawme, borage, buglosse, butter burre. Carnations, cinnamon, cloves, Goats rue. Wholsome Helmetflower. Indian leafe, jujubes. Lacca tree, lilly, limmon. Marigold, miltwast, mirobalan, mosse, motherwort. Oake, onions. Parsley, pomecitron. Rose, rosemary. Saffron, satyrion, sene, sorrowfull tree. Tree of life. Vine, violet. Woodroose, wolfesbane.

Hearts fainting, passions and trembling to cure. Borage, burnet. Calathian violet, cinnamon, cloves. Endive. Galingale. Harts tongue. Indian purger. Lavender. Marigold, mosse, myrtle. Nutmeg. Oake. Rose. Saffron, saunders, spikenard, strawberries, swallow wort. Vine, vipers grasse. Willow.

Heart-burning to cure. Bramble. Lettuce, lungwort. Night shade. Pomegranates. Vine.

Heating and discussing. Bay. Cocks head. Lupines. Marigold, marvel of Peru. Pepper, pockwood,

wood tree. Rocket. Sawwort, southernwood Tabacco, turmeric, turpentine. Woodbind, wormwood.
 Heat of the body to coole. Gourds. Larkspurre, lilly, limmon. Mandrake, mosse. Navelwort. Olives. Panick, parsley, peares, plantaine, plums, pomegranate, pondweed, privet, purslain. Quinces. Reed, rie, rose, rubarb. Saunders, sensitive herb, snakeweed, sorrel, stonecrop, strawberries.
 Heat and inflammation of the face, throat &c. to coole. Bastard chickweed, claver, comflips. Daisy.
 Heat and inflammation of sores in the privities to temper. Beane. Coltsfoot. Groundsel, sowbread, strawberries. Woodbind. Yarrow.
 Helminthick, see Wormes to kill.
 Heat and moisture naturall to preserve. Sea holly. Vine.
 Hemlock, henbane, and other cold poisons to resist. Nettle. Storax. Vine. Wormwood.
 Hemorrhoides, see Piles.
 Hens oviparous to make. Hemp seed.
 Hens and fowle to fatten. Buckwheat. Goates rue. Yew.
 Hickock or hicket to stay. Anet, aniseed. Birthwort. Fennel. Harts-tongue. Madwort, marjorome, miltwast, mints. Rubarb. Shepheards needle, skirrets. Time. Vetch. Woodbind.
 Hip-gout, see Sciatica.
 Hoarsnesse and losse of the voice to help. Fleawort. Goats thorne. Horse foot. Laser wort, lavender, liquorice. Pitch. Reed, rosemary. Sensitive herb, storax. Tabacco, turnep. Violet.
 Hoarsnesse of the haire to prevent. Quinces.
 Hone to cure. Honewort.
 Horses scabs or farrians to cure. Brooklime, butter burre.

Horses chap-fallen to help. Grasse.
 Horses staggers to cure. S. James's wort.
 Horses cough and broken windednesse to remedy. Nuts.
 Horses tired to refresh. Arsmart.
 Horseleeches to draw away. Laserwort.
 Hucklebones paine to ease, see Sciatica.
 Hot bodies hurtfull to. Bawme. Danewort, ditany. Elecampane. Fennel. Garlick, gessamine, graines of Paradise. Leekes. Onions. Vine.
 Humours grosse and cold to concoct and expell. Adonis flower, aloes, anet. Bay, bindweed, buckthorne, bucks beane. Calamint, cammomil, capers, catmint, centory, citruls wild. Daisy. Fennel, fenugreek, foxgloves, fumitory. Garlick, germander, gessamine, gladdon stinking, gourds wild. Hartwort, hyssope. Juniper. Larch tree, lavender, liquorice. Masterwort, mint, misseltoe, motherwort. Nettle, nuts. Onions. Parsley, pepper, pockwood tree. Radish, rue. Saffron, sage, scabious, scurvigrasse, southernwood, starwort, sycamore, Turbith. Vine.
 Humours sharp and putrid to repress. Cherries black, cumfrey. Fumitory. Goats thorne. Hellebore, holly rose. Lettuce, linetree, liquorice. Nightshade. Quinces. Saffron, selfheale, sowbread. Throatwort. Vine, violet, vipers grassee.
 Humours fluxibility to stay. Caltropes, cockle. Galingale. Sea Dogs grassee. Holly rose. Knotgrassee. Panick, peaches, pomegranates. Rice. Toothwort.
 Humours tough to cut and cleanse. Leekes. Misseltoe, mosse. Oake. Pockwood tree, pomecitron. Smallage, Solmons scale, sorrell. Tamarinds. Violet. Wake Robin.

Humours slimy to purge. *Daisy. Maiden-haire. Navelwort. Pomecitron. Southernwood. Trefoile. Wolfesbane.*

Humours grosse causing. *Dates. Peaches, purselaine.*

Hunger and thirst to stay. *Pepper. Tobacco.*

Hurts and sores to cure. *Bugle. Parkleaves, poppy. Scorpiongrasse. Valerian.*

Hydragogon, see Watry humours to purge.

Hydrotick, see Sweat to cause.

Hypercatharsis, see Purging violently to hinder.

Hypochondriack passions to ease. *Vine.*

Hystericall, see Mothers pains, &c.

I

J Aundise yellow to cure. *Agrimony, alkanet, aloes, asphodil, Barberries, basil, bawme, bay, bettony, bitter-sweet, bryony, bugle, butchers broome. Cacao tree, calamint, cammomil, celandine, centory, winter cherries, China, ranciches, cinquefoile, citruls wild, clivers, cockle, columbine, confound, cresses. Dandelion, dittany, docks, dodder, dropwort. Endive, eye-bright. Fennel, toad flax, fleabane, fluellin, furze bush. Garlick, groundpine, groundsel. Harts-tongue, herb frankincense, hellebore, hempseed, sea holly, hops, horehound, English hyacinth. Ivy. Lacca tree, larch tree, laserwort, liverwort. Madder, marigold, marjerome, mercury, miltwast, mouseare. Onions, orach. Palma Christi, parsley, parsnep, plantaine, poley mountaine, pudding-pipe. Rose, rosemary, rue, rupturewort. Saffron, sampier, smallage, snakeweed, sorrel, sowbread, sperage, spikenard, strawberries, swallow-wort. Tamarinds, tamarisk, tormentil, turmerick. Valerian, vine. Wormwood.*

Jaun-

Jaundise black to cure. *Broome.*

Jawes to help. *Caltrops, cudweed. Divels-bit.*

Mastick tree. Oake. Plums. Wayfaring tree.

Impostumes to cure. *Caltrops. Lupine. Tobacco. Wood.*

Impostumes hard to ripen and cleanse. *Bryony.*

Daffodil. Fenugreek, figs, fleawort. Goats

beard, gondeli of Italy. Henbane yellow. La-

serwort, linetree. Mayweed, mistletoe, mosse.

Spearewort, starwort. Woodroose.

Impostumes inward to help. *Agrimonie. Henbane yellow. Mustard. Pine. Rubarb.*

Infection to resist, see Diseases contagious. &c.

Inflammations to assuage. *All-seed, apples, dead arsinart, aspen. Barley, basil, bay, beet, blite, buckthorne, buglosse. Cacao tree, caltrops, camels hay, claver, coleworts, coltsfoot, coriander, costive tree, crab tree, cranesbil, cresse. Danewort, ducks meat. Endive. Flag, flax, frogbit. Gooseberries. gourds, knobbed couch grasse. Hawkeweed, hemlock, henbane, horsetaile, honsleek. S. James's wort, ironwort. Knotgrasse. Ladies mantle, leebes, lettuce, lilly, liquorice, liverwort. Madder, mandrake, marjerome, maudlin, melilot, milkwort, miltwast, mosse, mulberries, myrtle. Navelwort, nightshade. Oily pulse, orach, orpine. Pimpernel, plane tree, plowmans spikenard, priwet, purselaine. Reed, ribwort, rose. Saunders, shepheards purse, Solomons seale, sorrel, sowbistle, spinach. Thorowmawe trefoile. Vervaine, violet. Wheat, wood.*

Inflaming, Leekes. *Mexereon. Rocket. Sebesten-tree, spurge. Thistle.*

Inke black to make. *Galls. Pine, pomegranates.*

D d 2

Inte-

Intestines or intralls inflamed to help. *Cinnamon*, cloud berries. *Daisy*, dates, ducks meat. *Limmon*. *Mirobalan tree*. *Pomecitron*, pompion, pudding pipe. *Rose*, rubarbe.

Intralls to help. *Birthwort*, bulleis. *German-der*, grasse, groundpine. *Hops*. *Lavender*, liquorice. *Madder*, *mirobalan tree*. *Pockwood tree*, pudding pipe. *Rose*. *Saffron*. *Tormentil*. *Violet*. *Wintergreene*.

Intralls to open and cleanse. *Avens*. *Cudweed*. *Dragans*. *Foxgloves*. *Lavender*, *Motherwort*, mullein. *Poley*. *Sampier*, sene, sperage, spignel. *Time*. *Vetch*, vine.

Intralls exulcerated to cure, see Bowells ulcers.

Intralls hurtfull to. *Sebesten tree*. *Vine*.

Intralls exulcerating. *Bindweed*. *Lawrel*. *Thistle*.

Joynt aches and paines to ease. *Barley*, bindweed, bryonie. *Cumfrey*. *Daffodil*, daisy, dittander, ducks-meat. *Elder tree*. *Fennel*, ferne of the wall. *Ladies bedstraw*, lead wort. *Mayweed*. *Oily pulse*. *Pennyroyal*, pimperl, pockwood tree, primrose. *Saffron*, *Solomons scale*, spignel, spleen tree. *Thistle*, turpentine. *Wound tree*.

Joynts luxate to settle. *Agrimony*, alkanet. *Balne apple*, beaves breech, bugle, butchers broome. *Chast tree*, citruls wild, coltus, cowslip. *Elecampane*. *Ferne of the wall*. *Holly*. *Laserwort*, lilly. *Marjerome*, moone-wort, *Plantaine*. *Reed*. *Solomons scale*, *Tornesole*. *Vine*.

Joynt swellings to cure. *Cummin*. *Fleawort*. *Haver grasse*. *Mallow*, *Moluccas tree*. *Saffron*.

Joynts

Joynts to strengthen. *Ague tree*. *Bears eare*. *China*, clarie, coleworts, cowslip. *Dittander*. *Flower de luce*. *Groundpine*. *Mugwort*. *Woodroose*.

Joynts cold and stiffness to help. *Butter barre*. *Cinnamon*. *Ladies bedstraw*. *Olives*.

Joynts inflamed to help. *Daisy*.

Iron to make sanguine. *Dragon tree*.

Ischury to cure. *Bead tree*. *Rupture wort*. *Spike-nard*. *Tarrow*.

Issues to keep open. *Elder*. *Ivy*.

Itches to cure. *Adams apple*. *Great Celandine*, cockle. *Divels bit*, dock. *Elecampane*. *Glad-don stinking*. *Harts ease*, hops, horehound. *Ladies bedstraw*. *Madder*, *marjerome*, mastick tree, mugwort. *Oates*, olives, oranges. *Pennyroyall*, pondweed. *Rubarb*. *Sene*, sneesewort, sorrell, staves acre. *Tamarinds*, tamariske, turmerick. *Vetch*, vine. *Wormewood*.

Juyce good of. *Chestnut*. *Figs*. *Pine*, pomegranates. *Saffron*. *Vine*.

Juyce evill of. *Artichock*. *Beanes*. *Cherries*, cucumbers. *Hempseed*. *Lentils*. *Oake*. *Plums*, purslaine. *Radish*. *Services*. *Toadstooles*. *Vetch*, vine.

Juyce thick of. *Lentils*. *Oily pulse*. *Parsnep*, pine, pomecitron. *Rice*. *Toadstooles*. *Vine*.

Juyce thin and watery of. *Onions*, oranges. *Pompion*. *Strawberries*. *Thistle*.

Ixia's poyson to resist. *Wormwood*.

K

K Ernells hard and knots in the flesh to consume. *Archangell*. *Cinqufoile*, cocks head, corne. *Figge-wort*. *Hempe wilde*.

D d 3

Lupine

Lupine, mandrake, mugwort, mustard. Olive tree, pitch tree, pondweed. Ribwort, rue. Sowbread, spikenard, storax. Thistle, tormentill. Woad.

Kibes to cure. Asphodil. Beets, burdock. Cats-taile. Figgs. Lentils. Navelwort. Pitch tree. Sowbread. Tabacco, toadstooles, turnep. Vetch. Wheat.

Kidnies good for. Earthnut, eglantine. Hawkweed. Liquorice. Parsnep, pimpernel, pudding-pipe, purslaine. Rose, rubarb. Saxifrage, sebesten tree, spikenard. Vine.

Kidnies to cleanse. Alkanet. Broome. Camels hay. Italian bank cresses. Dodder. Elder tree. Fennel, firre tree, fluellin, furze-bush. Water Germander, grasse, ground-pine. Sea Holly, hops. Juniper. Larch tree. Maddar, mayden-haire. Nuts. Parsley, piony, plantaine. Sam-pier, saxifrage, shepheards needle, southernwood, spignell. Time.

Kidnies paines to ease. Bryony. Fennel. Mayden-haire, melilot, Parsley, piony. Sensitive herb, spearwort. Tabacco.

Kidnies ulcers to cure. Cumfrey. Horse-taile. Liquorice. Navelwort. Plantaine. Sanicle. Wintergreene.

Kidnies hurtfull to. Ram Ciches. Miltwast. Vine.

Kidnies cold to heat. Galingale.

Kines swollen dugges to help. Butterwort.

Kine to cause give milke. Birds foot. Cocks head. Spikenard, grasse, vetch.

Kine to cause go to bull. Sundew.

Kings evill to cure. Archangel. Barley, bawme, beane, broome, burdock. Caltrops, capers, small celandine, China, coriander. Danewort. Endive.

Endive, Figs, figwort, flag, flower de luce, fox gloves. Gladdon stinking, groundsel. Haves eares, harts tongue, hyacinth. S. James's wort. Laserwort. Maddar, mayden-haire, mercury, miltwast, mint, myrtle. Navelwort. Pepper, pimpernel, pitch tree, primrose. Sam-pier, sauin, sorrel, southernwood, sowbread, stonecrop, storax. Tabacco, tormentil.

L

L Amenes in the joynts to cure. Calathian violet. Danewort. Felwort. Thistle.

Laskes to stay. Agrimony, alder, alkanet, almonds, aloes, anet, aniseed, Indian apple, arrow head, ash tree. Barberries, barley, basil, buck horne, bulleis, burnet. Candy carrots, cherries black, cherry-bay, chesnuts, cinquefoile, cinnamon, clivers, cornel tree, cowslips, currans. Darnel, drunken date tree, dock, dragon tree. Egyptian thorne, endive. Ferne, filbeards, flax, fleabane, flixweed, flower gentle, fluellin, fox stones, furze bush. Galls, gooseberries, knobbed couch grasse. Haves foot, harts tongue, hasel nuts, hawes, herb two-pence, hempseed, holly rose, housleeke. S. Johns wort, jujubes, ivy. Knapweed. Lavender, lentils, lilly, loose strife. Mallow, marvel of Peru, mastick, mastick tree, mayden haire, mint, mirobalan tree, Moluccas tree, moonewort, mosse, mouse-eare, mulberries, mullein, myrtle. Nettle, nutmeg. Oake, oates, orach, orpine, oxlips. Panick, peaches, periwinkle, pine, piony, pipe, plantain, pomegranates, pondweed, poppy, purslaine. Quinces. Ribwort, rie, rice, rose, rubarb, rue, rupturewort, rush. Sage, sea-cluster, shepheards purse, skirrets,

skirrets, snakeweed, sorrell, sumach. Tamarinds, tansie, thistle, tormentill, tresfoile. Vetch, vine. Wayfaring tree, wheat, whortle berries. Yarrow.

Laskes or loosnesse to cause. Herb terrible. Yew tree.

Leannesse to cause. Ash. Clivers, coleworts. Elder tree. Fennell, feverfew, figs. Orach. Vine.

Leannesse to help. Citruls wild. Pine.

Legges scabbed ulcers to heale. Bryony. Chickweed, crab tree. Ironwort. Park-leaves. Tobacco.

Legges swollen to cure. Balsame, bay, brooklime. Corne. S. James's wort. Plantaine.

Legges inflamed to cure. Pondweed.

Legges to deforme as some beggars do. Crow-foot.

Leprosy to cure. Alkanet, anemonie. Bezar tree, bryony. Calamint, cedar, chaste tree, China. Figwort. Gladdon stinking. Hellebore black. Mastick tree. Pennyroyall, periwinkle. Tamarinds, time, turbith. Vine, virgins bower.

Lepry, melancholy &c. to cause. Dates. Lentils. Potatoes.

Lethargy to cure. Anemonie. Basill. Chaste tree, coffee, garden cresses, cumfrey, Fennell. Jack by the hedge. Mustard. Parsnep. Savory. Thistle, time. Vine.

Lice and nits to kill. Bead tree. Cedar, cudweed. Flax. Gentle. Henbane yellow. Ivy. Limmons. Privet wood. Staves acre. Tamarisk. Wolfes-bane.

Lips chapped to cure. Beech, boxthorne. See Chaps.

Litharge to resist. Parsley.

Livergrowne to help. Bugle. Calathian violet. Sea Holly. Parsnep. Spikenard.

Liver obstructed to open and purge. Agrimonie; ague tree, almonds, angelica, asarabacca, ash, avens. Bay, beet, bettony, bindweed, bitter-sweet, broome. Cammock, capers, celandine, centory, chaste tree, cloves, columbine, consound, cucumber. Dodder. Elder tree. Fellwort, toad flax, flax, fleabane, fluellin, foxgloves, fumitory, furze-bush. Germander, glasse-wort, gresse, groundpine. Harts-tongue, hellebore wild, water hemp, sea holly, hops, horehound. Juniper. Lacca tree, lavender, liquorice, lupine. Mad-dar, marjerome, mayden haire, mulberries. Nits. Onions, orach. Parsley, peaches, pellitory, pim-pernell, piony, plantaine, pockwood tree, poppy. Rose, rosemary, rupturewort. Saffron, sampier, scurvy-grass, sene, shepheards needle, sorrell, sowbread, spignell. Tamarisk, thistle, tormentill, turpentine. Vine.

Liver to strengthen. Agrimonie, ague tree, aloes, ash. Bloudwort, bucks beane, bugle. China, cinquefoile, cloves. Dates, dodder. Fellwort. Goats beard, groundsell. Holly-rose, horehound. Lavender, liquorice, liverwort. Maple, maudlin, mirobalan tree. Nutmeg. Pimpernell, pine. Rose, rubarb. Shepheards needle, spikenard, spleen tree. Vine. Woodroose.

Liver hot to coole. Barberries, barley. Costive tree. Endive. Gooseberries, gourds. Harts-tongue. Liverwort, lungwort. Navelwort. Pudding pipe. Rosewood. Sebesten tree, sorrell, strawberries. Tamarinds, thistle, time. Vervaine, violet. Wormwood.

Liver cold to warme. Aromaticall reed.

Fennel. Maudlin. Tormentil, turmeric. Vine.
 Livers scirrhus to cure. Oily pulse. Pockwood tree. Radish.
 Livers ulcers to heale. Confound.
 Livers flux to stop. Rose.
 Liver offensive to. Adams apple. Dates. Pepper. Vine.
 Loathing of meat to remedy. Angelica. Lupine. Marjerome, medlar. Spikenard.
 Loines pains to ease. Sea holly.
 Longings of women with child to stay. Mosse. Pomecitron, pomegranate. Vine.
 Lotions for sore mouthes. Confound. Harts tongue. Savory, selfe heale, strawberries. Throatwort. Wayfaring tree.
 Lousy evill to cure. Hellebore.
 Lungs to open and cleanse. Alexander, almonds. Birth-wort, borage. Citruls wild, cumfrey. Dodder, dragons. Ferne of the wall, feverfew, figs. Jewes thorne. Lavender, leeks. Marjerome, mayden haire. Saffron, sene. Time, tormentil, tree of life, trefoile. Vine.
 Lungs distillations and consumption to cure. Bay, bears breech. Cabbage, cacao tree, chervil, cinquefoile, cudweed. Dates, Horehound. S. James's wort. Liquorice, lungwort. Pine. Sebesten tree, spignel, sundew. Toothwort.
 Lungs inflammation and ulcers to cure. Apples. Burdock. Cedar, confound, cucumber, cumfrey. Cowslow, deluce, fluellin. Harts-ease, herb two pence, horehound, hyssope. Liquorice, lungwort. Myrtle. Nettle. Peaches, pine, pudding pipe. Rubarb. Sundew. Vervainge, violet. Whortle berries.

Lungs

Lungs cold to warme. Cummin. Fennel. Dropwort. Gladdon stinking. Liquorice. Onions. Parsnep. Woodbind.
 Lungs roughnes to remove. Dates. Liquorice. Oily pulse. Sebesten tree.
 Lungs pains to ease. Camels hay. Tabacco.
 Lungs hurtfull to. Lentils.
 Lust or vengery to provoke. Anet, aniseed, apples, artichock, ash. Basil, bishops weed, bladder nut, burdock. Cacao tree, carrot wild, chervil, China, ciches, clary, cloves, coriander, costus, cowheat, cresses, cullions. Dates, dogstones, doggs tooth, fenny-stones, Indian figgs, flazge, flax, flower deluce, foolles stones, foxstones. Spanish Galingale, gilloflower, ginger, goats-stones, chesnut gourds. Sea Holly. Ladies bedstraw, lettuce. Masterwort, mustard. Nettle, nutmeg. Parsley, parsnep, pine, potatoes. Rocket. Saffron, satyrion, savory, sawwort, shepheards needle, skirrets, southernwood, sperage, spignel, sun-flower. Thistle, toadstooles, tulip, turpentine tree. Vine. Wake-Robin.
 Lust to repressse. Chaste tree. Gourds. Hemlock. Lettuce, lilly. Purslaine.
 Luxations, see Joynts luxate.

M

M Adnesse, see Frensie.
 Mange to cure. Chickweed. Dock. E-lecampane. Glasswort. Laserwort. Oranges. Rubarb. Spurge, stavesacre. Wheat.
 Marasmus, see Consumption?
 Markes black and blew to take away. Aloes. Beane, bishops weed, bryony. Crowfoot. Knapweed. Laserwort, leadwort, lupine. Marjerome, mustard.

- mustard. Rampion. Solomons seale. Walnuts, wormwood.
- Marmalad how made. Quinces.
- Measles to cure. Alkanet. Birthwort. Fluellin. Water Germander.
- Meat to preserve and season. Barberries. Calamint. Water Germander.
- Meats to colour. Saffron, saunders, sorrowfull tree. Tornefole.
- Megrim to cure. Bay, birds-eye. Citruls wild. Daisy. Lavender. Moluccas tree. Pellitory, poppy, primrose. Saunders. Tabacco. Vine. Yarrow.
- Melancholy to repress and purge. Apples. Basil, bawm, bezar tree, bindweed, borage, buckwheat. Cloudberrries. Dodder. Elder tree, elecampane. Ferne of the wall, feverfew, frankincense. Herb terrible, hellebore black, sea holly, hops. Lacca tree, lavender, limmon. Mandrake, mercury, miltwast, mirobalans, Moluccas tree, mosse. Oake. Parsnep, pennyroyall, pimpernell, pockwood tree, pomecitron, pudding pipe. Radish. Scurvy-grasse, sene, swallowwort. Tamarisk, time, tormentil. Vine.
- Melancholy to breed. Coleworts. Lentils. Toadstooles.
- Members weak to strengthen. Bead tree. Cinnamon, coralworts, cranes bill. Danewort, dragons. Fenugreek. Holly-rose. Oake. Rush. Soutbernwood. Trefoile.
- Memory to strengthen. Balsame, borage. Eye-bright. Lilly. Parsnep, pockwood tree. Rosemary. Sage. Thistle. Vine.
- Mefaraick veins to open. Grossewort.
- Mice

- Mice to kill. Hellebore. Staves acre. Yew tree.
- Milk to cause in womens breasts. Alder, anemone, anet, aniseed. Barley, bell flower, borage, buckwheat, buglosse. Cabbage, chaste tree, ciches wild. Fennell. Herb frankincense. Lettuce. Milkwort. Pine, purslaine. Radish, rampion, rocket. S. Karbavines flower. Saxifrage, sowthistle. Trefoile, turnep. Vetch.
- Milk to dry up in womens breasts. Asarabacca. Basil, bean. Rue. Vine.
- Milk to restrain in womens breasts. Hemlock. Lettuce.
- Milks curdling in the stomach to dissolve. Fig tree. Lentils. Mint.
- Milk to cause to curdle. Saffron, spinach.
- Milt, see Spleene.
- Minds diseases to cure. Piony.
- Mind troubling. Nightshade.
- Mirth causing. Archangel. Borage, buglosse, burnet. Carnations, chervill. Galingale, germander, groundsell. Medesweet, mint. Oake. Rice, rosemary. Saffron, saunders, sene, storax, strawberries. Time. Vervaine, vine, vipers grasse. Woodroose.
- Moisture superfluous to consume. Balme-apple. Cypresse. Ezlantine. Fenugreek, flags. Garlick, gessemine. Holly-rose. Oake, onions. Panick, pomecitrons. Rupturewort. Solomons seal, sorrell, spikenard. Vetch.
- Moles to drive away. Cudweed.
- Mollifying. Barley, beares-breech, blite. Camels-hay, cammomill, chaste-tree, cocks head. Docks.

Docks. Fennel, fenugreek, figgs, flax. Harts-ease, holly, holly rose. Lupine. Mallow, mandrake, maple, mosse. Oily pulse, olives. Palma Christi. Pine, pipe tree, plums, prickwood, pudding pipe. Radish, rie. Storax, sycamore. Thistle, turpentine.

Morphew to cure. Asphodill. Bay, bryonie. Cacao tree. Daffodill, dragons. Endive. Flower-deluce. Garlick. Hellebore, hops. Lilly, lupine. Madwort. Op pine. Solomons seale. Thistle.

Moths to destroy. Auens, Cypresse. Flower gentle. Gaule tree. Pomecitron. Rosemary. Trefoile. Wormwood, woundwort.

Mothers paines, windinesse, suffocation or rising to cure. Alkanet, anet. Bawme, bay, beares eare, birch tree, bryony, burdock, butter-burre. Calves snout, cammomil, carrawayes, prickly cedar, cranes bil, cummin, currans. Danewort, divels bit. Elecampane. Fennel, fenugreek, feverfew, flea bane. Galingale, water german-der. Hart wort, holly rose, hops, horse tongue. Jack by the hedge. S. James's wort, Indian purger, juniper. Laserwort, lovage. Marigold, melilot, mercury, Moluccas tree, mosse, motherwort, mugwort, mustard. Nettle. Oake, orach. Palma Christi, parsnep, pellitory, pennyroyal, pepper, piony, plantain. Rosemary, rubarb, rue, rush. Saffron, savory, saxifrage, southernwood, spignel. Tabacco, toadstooles, toothwort, trefoile, turpentine. Vine, vipers grasse. Walnuts, wolves-bane.

Mothers cold Cries to cure. Angelica, carrawaies, carrot wild, catmint. Dittany. Galingale, ground pine. S. James's wort. Masterwort, mayweed. Natmegs. Thistle, turmerick.

Mothers inflammations to assuage. Camels hay, chaff

chast tree. Flax. Galls. Purslain. Spikenard. Mothers impostumes and ulcers to cure. Fenugreek. Mallow. Purslane. Swallow-wort. Zedoary.

Mother fallen to restore. Birth-wort. Galls. Mastick, myrtle. Oake.

Mothers hardnesse and tumors to lenifie. Danewort. Feverfew, flower deluce. Holly-rose. Lilly. Mallow, maudlin, melilot. Pennyroyall, pitch tree, pockwood tree. Storax.

Mouthes sores and ulcers to cure. Aloes. Beech, belflower, birch tree, birthwort, bramble, bugle. Calathian violet, chast tree, cinquefoile, confound, cullions. Frankincense. Galls, gilliflowers, gold of pleasure, golden rod. Holly rose, horse tongue, hyssop. Line tree, liquorice, loosestrife. Madder, medesweet, medlars, mock privet, mosse, mustard. Olivetree. Plantain, privet. Reed, rosewood. Sage, savory, scurvygrasse, selfeheale, smallage, sorrel, sowbread, staves acre. Tamariske, tansie, teasel, throatwort. Valerian, vervain. Wayfaring tree, woodbind.

Mouthes inflammations and heat to allay. Egyptian thorne. Foxstones. Liquorice. Mock privet, mulberries. Rampion. Snakeweed, strawberries. Vine, violet. Walnut, wayfaring tree.

Mouthes rheume to draw forth. Parsley, peaches, pellitory. Wayfaring tree.

Mouthes stench to cure. Limmons. Scurvy grasse, Mumps to cure, see Jawes to help.

Murrein among cattle to cure. Motherwort.

Mushroomes to help against. Leeks. Mosse, mustard, myrtle. Nettle. Wormwood.

N

N Ailes rugged and overgrown with flesh to help. *All seed. Celandine. Egyptian thorne. Flax. Mistletoe. Pitch tree. Rubarb. Sumach.*

Nails loose to take away. *Vine.*

Narcotick or stupifying. *Egyptian Apples. Drunken date tree. Henbane yellow. Nuts. Tobacco.*

Navells sticking out in children to remedy. *Fennell. Thorow wax.*

Necks crick to help. *Sea Holly. Spatling poppy.*

Neefing to provoke. *Basil. Clary. Flower-de-luce. Gladdon stinking. Hellebore. Marjerome, mustard. Pepper. Solomons seale. Thistle. Wolfes bane.*

Nephritick, see Kidnies paines to ease.

Nerves to strengthen or Neurotick, see Si-
newes.

Nettles stinging to cure. *Tabacco.*

Nightmare or Ephialtes to resist. *Piony, pock-wood tree.*

Nipples sore to cure. *Fleawort.*

Nits to kill, see Lice.

Nodes, see Kernels.

Nomæ, see Ulcers soule, spreading, &c

Nose bleeding to stop. *Calamint, cummin. Hony wort, horsetaile. Ladies bedstraw. Nettle. Periwinkle. Rue. Services, snabeweed.*

Nose bleeding to cause. *Cocksfoot grasse. Gessamine. Rue. Yarrow.*

Noses polypus and filthy ulcers to cure. *Birth-wort. Cypress tree. Dragons. Fluellin. Haver-grasse. Ivy. Laserwort. Oates. Rosewood. S. Katharines flower, snabeweed.*

Non-

Nourishing much. *Apples. Barley, beane. Chesnut. Dogs tooth. S. Johns wort. Lentills, lettuce. Nuts. Orach. Peares, pine, potatoes. Reed, rie, rice. Saffron, sundew. Tulip, turnep. Vine.*

Nourishing little. *Apricocks. Beet, blite, buck-wheat. Cabbage, capers, carrot, charlock, citrulls, cucumbers. Flax. Garlick, gooseberries, gourds, Canary grasse. Hops. Juiubes. Mallow, millet, mulberries. Naven. Oates, olives, onions, oranges. Panick, peares, plums, pomegranates, pumpkin, poppy, purslaine. Radish, rubarb. Sebesten tree, services, sperage, spinach, strawberries. Thistle. Vine. Walnuts, wheat.*

Numnesse to remove. *Beares breech. Hyssope. Lavender.*

O

O bstructions to remove. *Albes, angelica. Balsame, bay, butchers broome. Cacao tree, cammomill. Dodder. Garlick, germander, grasse. Harts-tongue, hedge hyssope. S. James's wort. Lacca, lavender. Marigold, maudlin. Oake, orach. Parsley, plowmans spikenard. Rubarb. Saffron, scurvy-grasse. Tamarinds, tarragon, turmericke. Uervaine, vine, vipers grasse.*

Oedemata, see Swellings soft.

Oile for lamps *Cornell tree.*

Old mens coldnesse to relieve. *Gessamine. Sea Holly.*

Oligotrophick, see Nourishing little.

Opening. *Asphodill. Barley, bettony, bishops weed, borage, broome. Calamint, camels-hay, cammomill, carrots wild, cinnamon, citrulls wild, cucumbers. Dandelion, dittany, docks, dragons, drop-*

dropwort, dyers weed. Felwort, fennel, feverfew, figtree, toad flax, foxgloves, fumitory German-der, gourds wild. Hellebore, water hemp, sea holly, holly rose, hops. S. Johns wort. Larch tree, lovage. Marigold. Peaches. Radish, rose, rubarb, rue. Sage, saxifrage, smallage, sneese-wort. Tamariske, tarragon, thistle, time, turme-merick, turpentine. Vetch, vine.

Ophthalmick, see Eye-sight to quicken.

Opisthotonos, see Contraction of the body backwards.

Opium to resist. Beares eare, Feverfew. Mar-jerome, mugwort, wolfesbane.

Oppilations or obstructions causing. Vine. Wheat.

Orthopnoea, see Breathing upright.

Oxydorkick, see Eye-sight to quicken.

P

PAines in the body to ease. Anct, angelica, aspen. Caltrops, cammomill, cinquefoile, con-sound. Daisy, drunken date tree. Fenugreek, flax. Gutwort, heath, henbane, holly rose, houseleek. Ladies bedstraw, ladies mantle, let-tuce. Mallow, mandrake, myrtle. Nuts. Olive. Pimpernel, poley, poppy. Rue. Sene, snakeweed, sneesewort, sperage, spinach. Tabacco, trefoile. Vervaine, violet.

Paleness causing. Bishops weed. Cummin.

Pallat, see Uvula.

Palsie to cure. Balsame, beares eare, birds eye, buckthorne. Capers, China, coleworts, cowslips. Daffodil, daisy. Fennel. Gilloflowers. Laven-der. Mistletoe, motherwort, mustard. Nuts. Ox-lips. Parjney, pellitory, pepper, pine. Sage, savory, sene, spearewort. Tabacco, thistle Vine.

Palsie dumb to cure, see Tongues palsie.

Palsie causing. Endive. Poppy. Toadstooles. Vine.

Parts

Parts or members hurtfull to. Hemlock.

Pensiveness, see Melancholy.

Perfumes to make. Aloes. Prickly Cedar, cloves.

Lavender. Mosse. Olives, oranges. Pipe. Saint

Katharines flower. Storax.

Peripneumonie, see Lungs inflammations.

Pestilence or plague to prevent and cure. An-

gelica, avens. Bawme, birthwort, bishops weed,

butterburre. Carnations, great celandine,

cicely, cockle, columbines, crowfoot. Divels bit,

dyers weed. Elecampane. Figg tree, friers

cowle, fumitory. Water Germander, goates rue,

Wholsome helmet flower. Jack by the hedge.

Lilly, limmons. Marigold, masterwort. One

blade, onions. Pasque flower, pease, pimperl,

pomecitron. Rubarb, rue. Saffron, snakeweed,

southernwood, strawberrie bay, sundew, swal-

lowwort, sycomore. Tarragon, thistle. Valerian,

vervain, vetch, violet, vipers grasse. Wake-

Robin, walnuts, woodroose. Yarrow. Zedoary.

Phagedens, see Ulcers spreading.

Phalangium, see Spider of the field.

Phlegmons to cure. Ducks meat. Figs. Plane tree, pudding pipe.

Piles or hemorrhoides to cure. Aloes, apricock.

Balme apple. Cammock, catmint, small celan-

dine, citruls wild, cumfrey. Elder tree. Fig-

tree, figwort, fleawort, frankincense, fumitory.

Garlick, gladdon stinking, gout-wort. Herb

frankincense, hounds tongue. Juniper. Lawrell,

leeks, lupine. Maddar, medlars, mirobalan,

mullein, myrtle. Navelwort. Onions. Pellitory.

Rosewood. Sawwort, sowbread, sowthistle,

stonecrop, sumach. Tabacco, trefoile. Vine,

violet.

Pimples, see Spots and Wheales.

Pissing

Pissing in bed to stay. *Bulleis.*

Plague sores to break. *Betony. Crowfoot. Figs. Lilly. Plantaine. Selfe keale.*

Plague sores to consume. *Masterwort. Scabious. Thistle.*

Pleurisie to cure. *Almonds, aloes, angelica. Barley. Centory, chervil, clarie, cummin. Fleawort, frankincense. Goats beard. Hawkweed, hawthorne. Laserwort, liquorice. Mullein. Nettle. Pipe, poppy, pudding pipe. Rubarb. Sage, Saint Katharines flower. Trefoile. Vine, violet.*

Pox small to cure and expell. *Alkanet. Birthwort. Flax. fluellin. Water Germander, Egyptian cocksfoot grasse. Lupine.*

Pox marks to take away. *Apples. Sowbread.*

Poyson & infection to resist. *Allheale, angelica, aromatical reed, avens. Balsam, basil, bayme, bay, bead tree, beets, bettony, bezar tree, bindweed, bishops - weed, blew - bottle, bramble, buglosse. Cacao tree, calathian violet, camels hay, campion, carnations, Candy carrots, cicely, cinquefoile, cinnamon, costus, cotton plant, cresses, crosswort, cuckowflower. Dittany, divels bit, dragons. Elecampane. Fennel, felwort, figs, flage, toad flax. Garlick, germander, goates rue, graines of Paraisse, groundpine. Hawkweed, herb true love, bellebore, wholesome helmet flower, water hemp, holly rose, hops, horehound. Indian leafe, juniper. Laserwort, lavender, leopards bane. Mallow, maple, marjerome, masterwort, mastick, Moluccas tree, mustard. Navew, nutts. Oake, olives, oneblade, onions, oranges. Parsley, pepper,*

pepper, pockwood tree, poley mountaine, pomecitron, poppy. *Quinces. Rocket, rose, rue, rupture wort. Southernwood, sowbread, spiderwort, spikenard, starwort, stonecrop, storax, strawberry bay, swallowwort. Tabacco, thistle, toadstool, tormentil, turnep, turpentine. Valerian, vetch, vine. Wake-Robin, walnuts, wolves-bane, woundwort. Zedoary.*

Pfilothron, see Haires falling off to procure.

Pty sick to cure. *Bay, beares breech. Chervil, cranes-bil. Daffodill. Larch tree, liquorice, lung-wort. Masterwort, mosse, mouseare. Nuts. Pine, pitch, plantaine, purslaine. Ribwort. Saffron, sundew. Turpentine.*

Punctures or pricks to help against Dyers weed. *Ferne.*

Purging the body of ill humors. *Aldertree, aloes, asarabacca. Box, bryony, butterwort. Capers, mountaine chickweed, citruls wild. Danewort. Endive. Felwort, fenugreek, feverfew. Herb terrible, water-hemp. Juniper. Larch-tree, lawrel, lilly. Marjerome. Pasque flower, poppy. Rubarb. Saffron, saxifrage, scabious, spinach, swallow-wort. Tabacco, turbith, turpentine.*

Purging the belly gently, see Belly gently to loosen.

Purging the body violently. *Bindweed, broom. Citruls wild. Plums. Spurge. Tabacco.*

Purging violently to hinder. *Mustard.*

Purples to cure. *Water germander. Purplewort.*

Purple

Purple colour to dye. *Tornsole. Whortle berries.*
 Putrifaction to prevent and cure. *Aloes. Birthwort. Calathian violet, cedar, China, cinquefoile, currans. Hyssop. Fijubes. Limmons. Maudlin. Smallage, southernwood. Tamarinds, tormentil. Vine. Wormwood.*

Putrifying. *Melons. Peach tree, plums. Sycomore.*

Quinsey to cure. *Aniseed. Broom. Calamint, cedar, cinquefoile, coriander. Danewort. Figs, flax. S. James's wort. Laserwort, leeks, loofestripe, lovage. Madder, mulberries. Orpine. Pepper, pitch tree. Rubarb. Starrewort. Vine, violet. Walnuts, wormwood.*

Quicksilver to resist. *Nettle.*

R

Rats to kill. *Hellebore.*

Reds to cure. *Lungwort. Madder, mulberries. Rose.*

Rednesse of the face to cure, see *Faces red.*

Red to dye. *Privet. Sumach. Whortleberries.*

Reines, see *Kidnies.*

Reines to cleanse. *Grasse. Fijubes. Mercury. Pellitory, pimpernel. Rubarb.*

Reines heat to allay. *Grasse. Lilly. Pudding pipe. Rubarb, rue. Strawberries. Tamarinds. Violet.*

Reines running to cure. *Apples, artichocks. Beadtree, burdock. Cumfey. Dandelion, dragon-tree. Egyptian thorne. Firre tree, flower de-luce, frankincense. Gladdon stinking, gromel. Hares foot, sea holly. Knotgrasse, Larch tree, lilly, liverwort. Mastick tree, miltwaft. Pomgranate, purslain. Rubarb, rupturewort. Sannicle, saunders, snakeweed. Tamarinds, turpentine. Tarrow.*

Reines

Reines stone to breake, see *Stone.*

Repelling remedies. *Duks meat. Galls.*

Rest or sleep to procure. *Anet. Barley, dandelion. Endive. Gladdon stinking. Herb true-love, henbane. Lettuce, lilly. Mallow, mandrake, mosse. Nightshade. Onions. Plowmans spikenard, poppy, purslaine. Rose, rush. Sensitive herb. Tabacco. Vine, violet, virgins bower. Wormwood.*

Restorative. *Pine. Satyrion. Vine.*

Rheumes & distillations to stay. *Ague tree. Barberries, bay, buckthorne, buglosse. China, coriander, cresses, cummin. Frankincense. Galls. Haselnuts, hounds tongue, housleek. S. James's wort. See Distillations and Catarrhes.*

Rheumes falling on the teeth to stop. *Laserwort. Mastick tree. Staves acre. Wayfaring tree. Rheumatick. Cherries.*

Rickets to cure. *Coffee.*

Ringwormes to cure. *Alkanet. Capers. Garlicke. Hellebore, hops. Liverwort. Oates. Plums. Vine.*

Ripening and suppurating. *Chickweed. Horse-foot. Melilot. Pine, pitch, pudding pipe. Rie-trefoile.*

Rottenesse to help. *Plantaine.*

Ruptures, see *Burstings.*

Rust to preserve from. *Dragon tree.*

S

Sadnesse, see *Melancholy.*

Sallads. *Wild Garlicke, gondeli of Italy. Hares eaves, hops, small housleek. Jack by the hedge. Lettuce.*

Scabs and scurse to heale. *Agrimonie, alder, Adams apple. Bay, beech, beets, bloodwort, bryony. Catmint, China. Darnel, dittander, divels-*

divels bit, dock, dodder. Elecampane, elme. Fenugreek, figwort, fumitory. Glasswort, graines of Paradise. Harts ease, hellebore, hops. Leadwort, lupine. Marjerome. Olive tree. Palma Christi, parsnep, pease, pondweed, poppy. Rubarb. Savin, scabious, sene, spurge. Tabacco, tamarinds, thistle, turpentine tree. Vine. Walnuts.

Scabs running to cure. Birthwort. Darnel. Hops. Spurge.

Scaldings to cure. Aloes. Balme apple, beares-breech. Hounds tongue. housleek. See Burnings.

Scarres to heale. Balme apple, basil, bryony, bugle. Chervil wild, crowfoot. Darnell, dittander. Holly rose. Loofestrife. Rosemary.

Sciatica or hip-gout to cure. Angelica, asarabacca, aspen. Bettony, brome, burdock. Calamint, capers, centory, China, clary, costus, cresses, cudweed. Danewort, darnel. Elecampane. Fennel, fleawort. Gladdon stinking, goutwort, graines of Paradise, groundpine, groundsel. Hellebore. Jack by the hedge, S. James's wort, S. Johns wort, ivy. Larkspur, laserwort, leadwort, lions leaf. Madder, mallow, mullein, mustard. Navelwort. Palma Christi, park leaves, poppy. Radish, rubarb, rue. Southernwood, spatling poppy, sperage, starre-wort. Tabacco, thistle, time, trefoile.

Schirrhus's to cure. China. Gilloflower. Moluccas tree. Woad.

Scorpions stinging to cure. Blite. Hawkweed. Larkspurre, leopards bane, lettuce. Mallow, myrtle. Nettle. Oranges. Rose campion. Saffron, scorpion grasse, southernwood, spinach. Tornsole. Violet.

Scurfe to cleanse, see Dandriffe,

Scurvy

Scurvy to cure Brooklime. Cloudberries, coffee, cresses, cuckow flower. Danewort. Fluellin. Horsetaile. Juniper. Limmons. Pockwood-tree. Radish. Scurvy grasse. Tamarinds. Way-faring tree.

Sea serpents virulent bitings to cure. Sea-feather.

Secundine to expell, see After-birth.

Seed to increase, see Sperme.

Senses to quicken. Rosemary. Saffron, sage. Vine.

Senses dulling. Onions.

Serpents to drive away. Chast-tree. Juniper. Loose-strife. Marjerome. Saint Katharines flower, southernwood, starre-wort.

Serpents stings and venomous bitings to cure. Adlers tongue, agrimonie, alexander, aloes, asphodill. Bettony, birthwort, bishops weed, buglosse, burdock. Calamint, chast tree, winter cherry, bastard chickweed, cudweed, cummin. Dittany. Elecampane. Fennel, flower deluce. Galingale, germander, gladdon stinking, glasswort. Harts tongue, sea holly, horebound, housleek, Jewes thorne. Lilly, lions leaf. Madder, mint, Moluccas tree, mosse, mullein, myrtle. Nettle, nuts. Parsnep, piony, pitch tree. Rose bay, rubarb, rue. Scabious, scowbread, sperage, swallow-wort, sycomore. Thistle, trefoile. Wolfes-bane.

Sheepe to fatten. Sene.

Sheep hurtfull to. Butterwort. Panick Grasse. Prickwood.

Sheepe scabbed to help. Lupine.

Shingles to cure. Cinquefoile. Egyptian thorne. Housleek. Lentils. Olive tree. Pellitorie. Rue.

E e

Shortnes

Shortnesse of breath, see Breath short.

Shrew mouse bitings to cure. *Garlick. Turnep. Wolfes bane, wormwood.*

Sides paines and stiches to ease. *Almonds, aromaticall reed, ash wild, asphodill, avens. Barley, birthwort, bryonie. Calathian violet, cammomil, chervil, coralworts, costus, cummin. Elder tree, elecampane. Fennel, flax. Germander, gessimine, gilliflowers, goats-beard. Holly, horehound. LarSpurre. Mal-low, maple, maydenhaire, melilot, mistle-toe. Oates. Parsley, parsnep, p'owmans spi-kenard, pippy. Rue, rupturewort. Sage, scabious, sebesten tree, stitchwort, thistle, time, trefoile. Valerian, vine.*

Silver to colour yellow like gold. *Sundew.*

Sinewes diseases to cure. *Ladies bedstraw, lilly. Nuts. Oxlips. Pipe, primrose. Rose-mary. Sage, smallage, sowbread. Tansie, turpentine. Wound tree.*

Sinewes to strengthen. *Balsame, birds eye, birth-wort. Capers, centory, citruls wild, coleworts, cowslips. Fennel, flower deluce. Graines of Pa-radise. Ladies bedstraw. Mint, mirobalans, mock privat. Pellitory. Rosemary. Sage.*

Sinewes paines, shrinking & stiffnesse to cure. *Burdock. Camels-hay, cammomil, centorie, chickweed, cowslip. Elme. Fennel, flax. La-serwort. Southernwood. Tansie, thistle, turpen-tine. Walnut, wheat.*

Sinewes prickt or cut to help. *Balme apple. Daffodil. Goats thorne, groundsell. Horse-taile. S. Johns wort. Lilly. Oake, one blade. Smallage.*

Skins fretting and galling to help. *Beech. Fe-nugreek.*

Skin

Skin smooth to make. *Almonds, ash. Burnet. Citruls wild, cowslips, cucumbers. Egyptian thorne. Elder, elecampane. Fennel, fig-tree. flax, fumitory. Gessimine, gold of pleasure. Horsefoot. Lilly. Mustard. Nettle. Pim-pernel, pine, pipe, pudding pipe. Sow-bread, spurge, stonecrop. Turneps. Walnuts, wheat.*

Skins discolouring pain to ease. *Dittander.*

Sleep procuring, see Rest to cause.

Sleep hindering, see Watching to cause.

Slimy humours to purge. *Hellebore, hedge-hyssope.*

Smelling sweet. *Avens. Birthwort. Indian bread. Cinnamon, cloves. Holly rose. Marjerome, mastick. Rush. Scabious. Tree of life. Wound-wort.*

Smelling to help. *Saint Katharines flower.*

Smell of the arme pits to take away. *Artichock, Thistle.*

Sope to make. *Gold of pleasure.*

Sores, see Ulcers.

Speech lost to restore. *Glassewort. Lavender. Madder. Peaches, piony.*

Sperme or seed to increase. *Anet, ash. Ciches, coriander. Nuts. Oily pulse, onions. Pine. Rice. Saffron, sperage. Turnep.*

Sperme to dry up. *Chast tree. Hempseed. Let-tuce, lilly. Rue.*

Sphacelus to cure. *Jack by the hedge.*

Spiders poison to resist. *Lettuce. Smallage.*

Spider of the fields poison to resist. *Chervill, cliver. English Hyacinth. S. Johns wort. Mulberries. Rush. Southernwood. Tamarisk, turpentine tree.*

Spitting of blood to stay. *Almonds, arrowhead.*

Barberries, bead tree, bears breech, bettony, burdock, butchers broome. Camels bay, centory, cumfrey. Dry Dates, dragon tree. Earthnut. Fennel, frankincense. Couch Grasse. Hares foot, harts tongue, holly rose, horehound. S. Johns wort, juniper. Knot-grasse. Larch tree, leekes, line tree, liquorice, lung wort. Maſtick tree, mint, mosse, mouseare, myrtle. Nuts. Oake. Peaches, periwinkle, plantaine, pomegranates, poppy, purslaine. Ribwort, rose-wood, rubarb. Sage, sanicle, shepheards purse. Trefoile. Wheat, willow.

Spittle to provoke. Henbane yellow. Liquorice. Tarragon.

Spirits to strengthen and quicken. Archangel. Bay, bead tree. Indian figs. Nuts. Oranges. Rice, rose. Sorrowful tree, strawberries. Tamarind tree.

Spleenes diseases to cure. Ague tree, alkanet, aromaticall reed. Bittersweet. Calamint. Dates, dittander, dodder. Flower de luce. Ivy. Marjerome, miltwast, mosse. Poley mountain, poppy. Radish, rocket, rubarb. Scurvy-grasse, southernwood, spleen tree. Tamarinds, tamariske, time, turpentine tree. Vervaine, vine. Wormwood.

Spleenes hardnes, obstructions, and swellings to cure. Almonds, angelica, archangel, aromaticall reed, asarabacca, ash. Balsame, basil, bay, beet, bettony, birthwort, broome, burdock. Cammock, capers, centory, chaste tree, coffee, coleworts, cresses. Danewort, dittany, dodder. Elder tree. Fennel, fenugreeke, ferne, toad flax, fluellin, foxglove, fumitory, furze-bush. Germander. gladdon stinking, glassewort

wort, goldilocks, ground pine, Harts tongue, water hemp, sea holly, hops, horehound. Lavender, lupine. Madder, misseltoe, mouseare, mulberries. Nutmeg. Onions. Parsley, peaches, pellitory, pockwood tree. Radish, rosemary, rue. S. Katharines flower, sampier, sene, southernwood, sowbread. spignell, strawberries, sycamore. Tamarisk, thistle, tormentill, trefoile, turmerick, turpentine. Vine. Woad, woodbind.

Spleenes windines to cure. Elecampane.

Spleene stopping. Dates. Vine.

Spleen wasting. Fennel.

Splinters, thornes, broken bones &c. to extract. Agrimony, archangel. Bettony, birthwort, bryony. Clarie. Daffodil, darnel, dittany. Fennel, flag, flax. Gladdon stinking. Hawthorne, sea holly. Pimpernel, primrose. Reed. Southernwood. Turpentine. Valerian. Wheat.

Spots, freckles, pimples, &c. in the skin to take away. Basil, bay, bel-flower, birdseye, broome, bryony. Calamint, carrawaies, great celandine, cinnamon, coleworts, cucumber, cypresse. Daffodil, dittander. Elme, endive. Feverfew, figs, figwort, flax, flower de luce. Gessimine. Hawkweed, herb frankincense, hellebore. Limmons, lovage. Nutmeg. Oates, onions. Palma Christi, parsley, pease, pennyroyall, pepper, pondweed. Radish, rampion, rocket, rosemary, rubarb. S. Katharines flower, savin, saxifrage, scurvy grasse, Solomons seale, strawberries. Tamarinds, tansie, thistle. Vervaine, vetch. Wheat, widdow-waile.

Spots out of garments to take. *Limmons, lions leaf.*

Squinancy or squinsy, *see Quinsy.*

Starch to make. *Corne. Wake-Robin.*

Stingings to cure, *see Bees, Scorpions, Serpents &c.*

Stitches to ease, *see Sides paines.*

Stomack to help. *Belflower. Dates dry. S. Johns wort. Lentils, liquorice, lovage. Marjerome, mastick tree, mint. Parsley, pomecitron, pomegranates. Quinces. Thistle, turmerick. Vine. Walnuts.*

Stomack cold, moist and weak to strengthen.

Ague tree, alexander, aloes, aromatical reed, avens. Balsame, bawm, bay, bramble, burdock. Cammomil, capers, carrawaies, catmint, charlock, chervil, China, cicely, cinquefoile, cinnamon, clarie, cloves, coffee. coriander, cornell tree, cresse of Peru. Dandelion, dittander, dittany, dodder, dragons. Earthnut, elder tree, elecampane. Feltwort. Galingale, garlick, water germander. ginger, goats beard, graines of Paradise. Hawkweed, holly-rose, horehound. Jack by the hedge, Indian leaf, jujubes. Larch tree, laserwort, limmons, liquorice, liverwort, lovage. Marjerome, marvel of Peru, masterwort, mint, mosse, mustard, myrtle. Nutmegs. Oranges. Parsnep, pears, pepper, pockwood tree, pomecitrons, pomegranates. Rose, rubarb, rue. Sage, saw-wort, saxifrage, scurvy-grasse, sowthistle, spikenard. Tabacco, tansie, thee, thistle, time, turmerick. Vine. Wormwood. Zedoary.

Stomacks heart to coole. *Apples. Barberries. Cherries, cloudberry, crabs, cucumbers, currans.*

Drunken

Drunken dates, dock. Endive. Fumitory. Gooseberries, gourds, groundsell, Harts tongue, hawkweed. Lettuce, liquorice, lungwort. Medlars, myrobalan tree. Navelwort, nightshade. Oranges. Poinpion, purslain. Sebesten tree, sorrel, spinach, starrewort, strawberries. Thorow-wax. Vine, violet. Whortleberries, wormwood.

Stomacks paines and gnawings to ease. *Beadtree, bloudwort. Calves snout, carrawaies, prickly cedar, cinnamon, cotton plant. Dock. Fennel. Goats beard, groundsel. Herb frankincense. Mugwort. Pennyroyal. Rue. Sowthistle, spikenard, spinach, sycomore. Wormewood. Zedoary.*

Stomacks wind to break. *Burdock. Camels hay, cammomil, chaste tree, costus, cummin. Elecampane. Fennel. Lovage. Rubarb, rue. Skirrets, smallage, spignel. Vipers grasse. Wormwood.*

Stomack to cleanse. *Dodder. Jujubes. Mirobalans. Reed, rose. Thistle, turpentine.*

Stomacks flux to stay. *Calamint. Frankincense. Milkwort, mint, Moluccas tree. Olive. Poinpion. Spikenard. Vetch. Tarrow.*

Stomack hurtfull to. *Adams apples. Barley, bead tree, bindweed, bladder-nut, blite, bryony. Cherries, cresses. Elder tree, flax, hasell nuts, hempseed. Juniper. Larch tree, lawrell. Pipe tree, poley. Radish, rose. Saffron, sene, southernwood, strawberries, sycomore. Turbith, turpentine tree. Walnuts, widdow-waile.*

Stone and gravell to expell. *Adonis flower, almonds, apples, apricock. Beadtree, beane. bettony, birds eye, bladder nut, bramble, brooklime, broom, buckhorne, butchers broome. Caltrops, cammock, cammomil, campion, carnations, carrot:*

carrot wild, black cherries, China, ciches, claver, cockle, coffee, columbine, corall worts, cowslip, cranes bill, Italian bank cresses. Dittany, dodder, dropwort. Eglantine. Fennell, feverfew, figs, fire tree, toad flax, fluellin. furze bush. Galingale, goats beard, goldilocks, golden rod, gooseberry bush, graines of Paradise, couch grasse, gromel, groundsel. Harts tongue, hawes, heath, henbane yellow, sea holly, horse taile. Jack by the bedge, S. James's wort, Jewes thorne, Jobs teares, S. Johns wort, ivy. Knot grasse. Lacca tree, ladies bedstraw, larch tree, limmon, liverwort, lovage. Mallow, masterwort, mayden haire, medlars, melilot, miltwaft, Moluccas tree, mosse. Navelwort, nettle, nutmeg. Ox-eye. Parsley, parsnep, pellitory, pennyroyall, pepper, periwinkle, pimperl, piony, plums, privet, pudding pipe, purslaine. Radish, rubarb. Sampier, saxifrage, skirrets, sopewort, sorrell, southernwood, sowthistle, Spignel, spikenard. Tansie, thistle, time, tornsole, trefoile, turpentine. Vervaine, vinc, virgins bower. Woodroose, wolfebane.

Stone in the bladder to help. Bay, birch tree. Chervil. Garlick wild. Hares eares. Jobs teares. Mayden haire. Saxifrage.

Stone in the kidnies and reines to expell. Almonds, aromaticall reed. Balsame, beech, birch tree, birds foot, bramble. Cabbage. Danewort. Golden rod. Jobs teares. Mayden haire. Parsley, pennyroyall, pine, pom-pion. Rupturewort. Saxifrage, strawberries.

Stone breeding. Vine.

Straines

Straines to help. Bears breech. Costus, cumfrey. Gillsflower.

Strangling the body. Cocks head, cornell tree.

Strangling of the body to cure. Valerian.

Strangling of the mother, see Mothers suffocation.

Strangury to help. Agrimony, alexander, almonds, angelica, apples, aromaticall reed, aspen. Basil, bettony, bishops weed, brooklime, burdock, butchers broome. Cacao tree, Candy carrots, cedar, centory, winter cherries, cocks head, winter cresses, cudweed, cypresse tree, Dittany, dragon tree, dropwort, Eglantine, Filbeards, fire tree, toad flaxe, fleabane. Germaner, gladden stinking, couch grasse, gromel, groundpine. Hartwort, hawkweed, hops, horse taile, horse tongue. Juniper. Knot-grasse. Larkespar, lavender, liquorice. Marjerome, mastick, mercury, miltwaft, Moluccas tree, myrtle. Pellitory, piony, plowmans spikenard. Radish, rosewood, rupturewort. Saxifrage, shepheards needle, southernwood, sowthistle, Spatling Poppy, spignel. Tamarisk, tansie, thistle, time, tormentil, trefoile, turpentine. Valerian, vetch.

Strengthening. Beech. Cullions. Dogs tooth. Galls. Hollyrose. Lavender. Miobalans. Nuts. Orach. Potatoes. Reed, rubarb. Saffron, sannicle, saunders, services, southernwood, sundew. Thee. Vine. Wormwood. Zedoary.

Styptick, see Astringent.

Sugar how made. Reed.

Sunburning to cure. Birds eye, brynie. Coleworts. Daffodil. Endive. Madwort. Oake. Solomons seale, sowbread. Tansie. Vetch.

Surfeiting to prevent. Coleworts, Wormwood.

Surfeits to cure. *Angelica*. *Broome*. *Poppy*. *Saffron*. *Violet*.

Sweating to procure. *Angelica*. *Bindweed*, *buglosse*, *butterwort*. *Calamint*, *cammomill*, *China*, *cocks-head*, *creffes*. *Danewort*, *dyers weed*. *Elder tree*. *Fennell*. *Goats rue*. *Egyptian cocks-foot grasse*. *Herb frankincense*. *Lo-vage*. *Masterwort*, *melilot*, *millet*. *Pellitory*, *pockwood tree*. *Sage*, *scabious*, *jneefewort*. *Thistle*, *time*, *tormentill*. *Vine*, *violet*. *Walnuts*, *wormwood*.

Sweating to hinder. *Myrtle*. *Rose*.

Swellings to consume. *Anet*, *angelica*, *apricock*, *archangell*, *aromaticall reed*. *Barley*, *basill*, *beech*. *Calathian violets*, *caltrops*, *chervill wild*, *chickweed*, *clarie*, *cocks-head*, *corne*, *cranes-bill*. *Daisy*, *digges-bane*, *ducks-meat*. *Elder tree*. *Feverfew*, *flax*, *fleabane*, *fluellin*, *foxgloves*. *Gourds*, *groundsell*. *Holly*, *water houseleek*. *Mallow*, *may-weed*, *melilot*. *Olives*. *Palma Christi*, *pease*, *pipe*. *Saffron*, *sage*, *sebasten tree*. *Tabacco*, *time*, *trefoile*. *Vervaine*, *violet*. *Woundtree*. *Zedoary*.

Swellings hard to cure. *Barley*, *bawme*, *beane*, *burdock*. *Cammock*, *cammomill*, *capers*, *creffe*, *crowfoot*. *Danewort*. *Figs*, *flax*. *Gladdon stinking*, *meadow grasse*. *Laserwort*, *lentils*. *Marigold*, *mayden-haire*, *mullein*. *Oily pulse*, *oxe-eye*. *Pepper*, *pitch*. *Reed*. *Sowbread*, *starre of Bethlem*, *stonecrop*, *swallowwort*. *Vetch*.

Swellings soft and oedematous to cure. *Balsame*, *beares eares*. *China*. *Meadow grasse*. *Fewes thorne*. *Mullein*. *Vine*.

Swellings hot to cure. *Adders tongue*, *alder black*, *all-seed*. *Creffe of Peru*, *cullions*, *cedar tree*.

tree. *Endive*. *Herb true-love*, *henbane yellow*. *Lilly*, *line tree*. *Mandrake*, *milkwort*, *mulberries*. *Navelwort*. *Olive tree*. *Pellitory*, *pimpernel*, *pine*, *plane tree*, *poppy*. *S. Katharines flower*, *sowthistle*, *spurge*. *Thistle*, *thorow wax*, *trefoile*. *Vervaine*, *vine*. *Wheat*.

Swellings cold to help. *Arsmart*. *Cammomill*. *Gessimine*. *Herb frankincense*. *Mallow*, *marigold*, *marjerome*, *mustard*. *Parsnep*, *peares*, *pepper*. *Sanicle*, *scabious*, *southernwood*, *Storax*. *Thistle*, *trefoile*.

Swellings hard in the privy parts to cure. *Archangell*, *aromaticall reed*, *asarabacca*, *asphodill*. *Bindweed*. *Chaste tree*, *cumin*. *Fennell*, *fenugreek*, *flag*, *flax*, *flower-de-luce*. *Herb frankincense*. *Lilly*. *Melilot*. *Rue*. *Vetch*.

Swellings and inflammations in the testicles to cure. *Herb true-love*, *henbane*.

Swellings hot causing. *Pomegranates*.

Swine to kill. *Goose-foot*.

Swines appetite to help. *Knotgrasse*.

Swouning and fainting to cure. *Basil*, *borage*, *Calathian violet*, *cherries*, *cinnamon*, *columbine*. *Endive*. *Marjerome*. *Oake*. *Parsnep*, *pen-nyroyall*, *pomecitron*, *pondweed*. *Quinces*. *Sundew*. *Tabacco*. *Vine*, *vipers grasse*.

Syriasis to cure. *Tornesole*.

T

TAbes to cure. *Barley*. *Lupine*. *Palma Christi*. *Vetch*. *Willow*.

Teeth set on edge to help. *Purslaine*.

Teeth loose to fasten. *Barberries*, *birthwort*, *bramble*. *Drunken date tree*, *dragon tree*. *Egyptian thorn*, *elecampane*. *Golden rod*. *Mastick tree*, *mosse*, *Nuts*, *Olives*, *Pomegranates*, *purslaine*.

slaine. Snakeweed, storax, strawberries. Vervaine. Wayfaring tree.
 Teeth to whiten. *Tabacco.*
 Teeth to cleanse. *Birthwort. Cacao tree. Indian purger.*
 Teeth hollow and aking good for. *Cedar, cloves.*
 Teeths wormes to draw forth. *Henbane.*
 Tooth ach to ease. *Alder, angelica, arsmart, asphodil. Basil, bawme, beares-eare, burdock. Cammock, capers, cedar, celandine, cinquefoile, citruls wild, cloves, crowfoot. Dittander. Fennel, fig tree, fleabane. Ginger. Hellebore, henbane. Ivy. Laserwort, leadwort. Marigold, marjerome, mastick tree, mulberries, mustard. Nettles, nuts. Onions. Parsley, pellitorie, pepper, pimpernel, pine, pitch, plane tree, poppy, purslaine. Rubarb. S. Katharines flower, sneesewort, spurge, staves-acre, sumach, sundew. Tabacco, tamarisk, tarragon, thistle. Vervaine, vine. Wormewood. Yarrow,*
 Tenesmus to cure. *Cudweed. Fleawort, frankincense. Spignel. Trefoile. Vetch.*
 Tenesmus causing. *Bindweed.*
 Tetters to heale. *Alkanet, almonds. Beech. Capers, cornel tree, cresse. Darnel. Fluellin. Gessemine. Hellebore, hops. S. James's wort. Limmons, liverwort. Myrtle. Olive tree. Pine. Rubarb. Swallow wort. Thistle. Vine.*
 Thirst to quench. *Aniseed, apples. Barley. Cherries, citruls, cloudberrries, currans. Fleawort. Heath, housleek. Lettuce, limmons, liquorice. Mezereon, millet, mirobalans, mulberries. Rose. Sebesten tree, sorrel, spleen tree, strawberries. Tamarinds, thistle. Violet. Whortleberries.*

Thirst

Thirst causing. *Gold of pleasure. Oily pulse.*
 Thornes to draw forth, see *Splinters &c.*
 Throats almonds to help. *Boxthorne, bramble. Caltrop, cedar, cinquefoile. Divels bit. Elder. Fumitory. Mustard. Oake. Pellitory, pitch tree, pomegranates, primrose. Rampions. Smallage.*
 Throat kernells and swellings to waste. *Alder. Boxthorne. Clivers. Fumitorie. Gall tree. Herb frankincense, hyssope. S. James's wort. Lentils. Orach. Plums. Rampions, rubarb. Snakeweed, starwort. Wayfaring tree.*
 Throats sorenesse and diseases to cure. *Barley, bulleis. Columbines, confound. Elder tree. Fig-tree. Hyssope. Toadstooles. Woodbind.*
 Throats roughnesse to lenify. *Barley, borage. Dutes. Garlick, goats thorne. Horsefoot. Jujubes. Liquorice. Mullain. Pudding pipe. Rampions. Self-heale, spinach, sycomore. Vine, violet.*
 Throats inflammation to assuage. *Strawberries. Throatwort, toadstooles. Vine, violets. Wormwood.*
 Throat inflaming and hurtfull to. *Mezereon. Plane tree.*
 Timpany to cure. *Ash. Rubarb.*
 Toads poison to resist. *Beares-eare.*
 Tongues roughnesse to lenify. *Citruls. Goats thorne. Quinces. Self-heale.*
 Tongue inflamed to help. *Liverwort. Self-heale.*
 Tongues palsey to cure. *Lilly. Primrose. Rocket, rosemary.*
 Tonsills inflamed to help. *Radish.*
 Tooles to harden. *Moufeare.*

Tor-

Tormina, see Collick and Bowells griping paines.

Travaile of women, see Childbirth.

Traumatick or vulnerary, see Wounds.

Tumours, see Swellings.

V

V Apours, see Fumes.

Veines to open. Bind weed. Camels-hay, crosswort. Dodder. Mullein.

Veines broken to knit. Blew bottle.

Veines flegme and choler to purge. Rose.

Venery, see Lust.

Venome, see Poison.

Venoming. Helmet-flower, hemlock, hyacinth lilly-leaved. Rue wild. Trefoile venomous.

Vernix for pictures. Juniper.

Vipers biting to cure. Ash tree. Bucks horne, burdock. Caltrops, cliver, costus. Fennell. Juniper. Scorpion-grasse. Trefoile. Vipers-grasse. Woundwort. Yew.

Viper Regulus, its poison to resist. Moluccas tree.

Ulcers and sores to heale. Agrimonie, alder black, alkanet, all-heale, almonds, aloes, angelica. Balsame, barley, bettony, birthwort, bramble, broom, bryony, bugle, butterburre. Campion, capers, centory, cicely, clarie, clivers, cockle, coleworts, coltsfoot, columbine, winter cresses, cudweed, cumfrey. Dandelion, darnell, dodder, dragons. Elder tree, elecampane. Fennell, ferne, fig tree, toad flax, flixweed, fluellin, foxgloves, foxstones. Germander, ginger, goats-beard, gourds, ground-pine. Hares-eares, harts ease, herb true-love, herb two pence, hellebore, henbane yellow, holly-rose, honywort, hore-

horehound, hounds tongue, hyssope. S. Johns-wort. Lentils, lilly, liquorice. Masterwort, mastick tree, mirobalan tree, misseltoe, mullein, myrtle. Nutmeg, nuts. Pease, pimpernel, pine, plantaine, pomegranates, pondweed, poppy. Rose, rubarb, rupturewort. Sage, savin, self-heale, smallage, snakeweed, southernwood, stonecrop. Tornefole. Valerian, vetch, vine. Wake-Robin, woad. Yarrow. Zedoary.

Ulcers or sores eating, running, and spreading to cure. Adders tongue, anemonie, anet, arsmart, asphodill. Camels-hay, great celandine, China, cinquefoile, crosswort, cypresse. Darnell, dodder, dragons. Egyptian thorne, endive. Figs, figwort, fluellin, foxstones, friers-cowle. Galingale, ground pine. Hares-eares, herb frankincense, hemlock, holly-rose, hops, horse-tongue, housleek. Jack by the hedge, ivy. Knapweed. Lentils, lupines. Mastick tree, medesweet, mosse. Oates, oily pulse, olive tree. Parsnep, pine, pitch tree, plane tree, pondweed. Rosewood. Savin, smallage, star of Bethlem. Tabacco, tamarisk, thistle. Vetch, vine. Walnuts, woad, wolvesbane.

Ulcers old and foule to heale. Ivy. Lentils, lions leafe, lovage, lungwort. Madwort, mallow, mercury, misseltoe. Olive tree. Pitch, poppy. Rubarb. Saffron, sanicle, scurvy-grasse, sene, smallage, spearewort, sycamore. Tabacco. Uervaine, vetch. Widdow-waile, winter-greene, wormwood, wound tree. Yarrow.

Ulcers hollow and fistulous to cleanse. Foxstones, friers cowle. Hellebore, hounds-tongue. S. James's wort, juniper, ivy. Knapweed. Lentils. Spunge, (see Mosse.) Parsnep, plantaine,

tainc, poppy. Rattle, reed, ribwort. Spurge.
Tormentill. Vervaine. Wintergreen, wound tree.
Yarrow.

Vlcers hollow to fill with flesh. Frankincense.
Hony-wort. Juniper. Lentils. Mastick tree,
maudlin. Pitch. Thorow-wax.

Vlcers inward to cure. Confound. Orpine.

Vlcers burning to coole. Olives.

Vlcers in the privy parts to cure. Anet, apples.
Balm apple, bead tree, bramble, bugle. China,
confound, cranes-bill, cresses. Danewort, ducks
meat. Fenugreek, flag. Galingale, golden rod.
Holly-rose. Knotgrasse. Loofestriſe, lungwort.
Plantaine, privet. Sage. Tansie, throatwort.
Woodbind.

Voice to cleare. Coleworts.

Vomiting to provoke. Arsmart, asarabacca,
asphodill. Bay, bettony, bindweed, blite,
broome. Cowslips. Daffodill. Flax, flower-de-
luce, fumitory. Groundsell. Hellebore, water
hemp. Lawrell. Mayweed. Nuts. Onions. Palma
Christi, parsley, pipe tree, prickwood, primrose.
Radish. Satyrion, spatling poppy, spurge,
stonecrop. Tobacco. Valerian. Wolfes-bane.

Vomiting to repress. Adders tongue, ague tree,
anet, ash. Cinnamon, cloves, coriander, crabs,
cranes-bill, currans. Dates. Egyptian thorne.
Fennell. Couch-Grasse. Jujubes, Ladies man-
tle, liverwort. Marjerome, mastick tree, mint,
mirbalans, Moluccas tree, moonwort, mosse.
Pennyroyall, plantaine, pomegranates, pur-
slaine. Quinces. Rie, rupturewort. Services,
snakeweed, Solomons seale, sumach. Tormen-
til, trefoile. Vine. Whortleberries, wormwood.
Zedoary.

Vomiting of blood to stop. Herb two-pence.

Knot-

Knotgrasse. Sage, shepheards purse. Time
Wormwood.

Vreters to help. Dandelion. Endive. Golden rod.

Vrine to provoke. Ague tree, alexander, al-
monds, anet, aniseed, apples, aromaticall
reed, artichock, asarabacca, ash, asphodil.
Barley, basil, bay, beane, beares-breech, beet,
bittersweet, bramble, bryonie, buckwheat,
burdock, butchers broome. Cacao tree,
calamint, camels-hay, cammock, capers,
carravaies, carrots, cedar, chaste tree, cher-
ries black, chervil, ram ciches, cinnamon,
cloves, cocks head, coralworts, coriander,
costus, crabs, water cresses. Dodder, dra-
gons, dropwort, dyers weed. Earthnut, ele-
campane, endive. Fennel, firre tree, flax,
flower gentle, fluellin, fumitory, furze-
bush. Galingale, garlick, germander, glad-
don stinking, glasswort, goldilocks, golden
rod, gooseberry bush, gourds, graines of Pa-
radise, grasse, grömel. Hares-eares, hart-
wort, herb frankincense, herb two-pence,
water hemp, sea holly, holly-rose, hops,
horse-tongue, English hyacinth. Jewes thorne,
Indian leafe, S. Johns wort, juniper, ivy.
Kingspeare, knotgrasse. Lacca tree, larch
tree, lavender, lawrel, leekes, lentils, lim-
mons, liverwort, lovage, lupine. Madder, mar-
jerome, masterwort, mastick tree, maudlin,
mayden-haire, medlars, melilot, mercury, mil-
let, mock-privet, mony-flower, mosse, mother-
wort, mustard, myrtle. Navelwort, navew,
nettle, nightshade, nutmeg. Oake, onions. Par-
sley, parsnep, pellitory, pennyroyal, pepper, peri-
winkle, pine, plowmans spikenard, poley,
pomegranates, pompions, poppy, privet. Radish,
reed,

reed, rocket, rosewood, rosemary, rubarb, rue, rush. Saffron, sage. *S. Katharines flower*, sampier, savin, saw wort, saxifrage, scabious, shepheards needle, skirrets, smallage, sneesewort, sopewort. southernwood, spatling poppy, sperage, spignell, spikenard, spinach. Tamarisk, tarragon, thistle, time, trefoile, turnep, turpentine tree. Valerian, vetch, vine, virgins bower. Willow, woodbind, woundwort.

Urine stopping. Bead tree. Pockwood tree.

Urine foule and bloody to cleare. Water houseleeke. Woodbind.

Urines heat and sharpnes to help. Almonds. Bead tree. Winter cherries, citruls. Endive. Indian Figges. Spanish Galingale, goats thorne, gourds, ground pine. Hares foot. Knot-grasse. Lettuce. Pine. Sebesten tree.

Urine bloody causing. Madder. Vetch.

Uvula fallen to help. Columbine. Dittany. Harts tongue. Mouse care, mulberries. Primrose. Wayfaring tree.

Uvula inflamed to help. Elder. Nettle. Piony. Throatwort. Violet.

Uvula swollen to help. Knapweed. Mustard. Plums.

W

W Arts to take away. Aspen. Buckshorne. Endive. Figtree. Mercury. Oily pulse. Poppy. Spurge. Teasell, tornesole. Vine.

Wasps. See Bees and flies.

Wasting. Lilly, lupine. Pine. Vine.

Watching to cause. Masterwort. Pockwood tree. Saffron. Thee. Wormwood.

Watry humours to purge. Anemonie. Bindweed, broome, bryonie. Cucumber wild. Daf-fodil, Dane wort. Flower de luce. Glasse wort.

Herb

Herb terrible, wholsome helmet flower, hedge hyssope. Lacca tree. Marjerome, marvel of Peru, mercury, mezercon. Peaches, pellitory, primrose. Rose, rupture wort. Saffron, spurge, starwort. Thistle. Widdow waile, wolves bane, woundwort.

Watry humours to stop. Mastick tree. See Humours.

Weaknes causing. Poppy.

Wearines to help. Bay. Calathian violet, cam-momil, chaste tree. Ironwort. Ladies bedstraw. Nuts Pine. Thee, trefoile. Vine. Woodbind.

Wens and excrescencies to consume. Alexander, archangel, asarabacca. Celandine, chickweed, coriander, crowfoot. Darnel. Endive. Figwort. Gessemine. Laserwort, lentils. Melilot. Thorowwax, tornesole. Woundwort.

Wheales and pushes to cure. Ash, aspen. Colts foot. Horse taile. Lentils. Olive tree. Southernwood. Tamarisk. Wormwood.

Wheesing to cure. Bitter sweet, bryonie. Centorie. Elecampane. Fennel. Horehound. Larch tree, liquorice. Oake, onions, orach. Parsnep, pine, plowmans spikenard, pockwood tree, pudding pipe. Rosemary, rubarb, rue. Saffron, *S. Katharines flower*, scabious, snakeweed, sundew. Tabacco, thee, time. Valerian, vine. Woodbind.

Wheesing hurtfull to. Lettuce.

Whites in Women to stop. Adders tongue, anniseed, archangel. Bawm, burdock, Clarie. cornel tree. Eglantine. Firre tree. Gondeli of Italy. Herb two pence. Holly rose. Ladies mantle, lilly, liverwort. Mastick tree, mint, moonwort, mosse. Olive tree. Rosemary. Saunders

ders, sea cluster, sopewort. Tamarisk, trefoile.
Vine. Wayfaring tree.

Whites and reds to stay. Myrtle. Nettle. Oake.
Rose.

Whitlowes to cure. Bryonie. Egyptian thorne.
Lungwort. Smallage. Teasel. Whitlow grasse.
See Felons.

Wind to expell. Ague tree, alexander, anet, angelica, aniseed, avens. Balsame, bay, birthwort, bryonie, butchers broome. Camomil, carrawaies, carrets, catmint, chaff-tree, cinnamon, coffee, cummin. Dragons, dropwort. Elder tree. Fennel. Galingale, garlick, ginger, graines of Paradise. Hempseed, holly rose, hyssope. Indian purger, juniper, ivy. Lovage, lupine. Mallow, masterwort, mayweed, melilot, mint. Nettle, nutmeg. Onions, oranges. Parsley, parsnep, pockwood tree, poppy. Rosewood, rosemary, rue. Sage, S. Katharines flower, savory, sawwort. Tabacco, tansie, time, toothwort. Valerian, vine. Wormewood. Zedoary.

Wind ingendring. Apples, artichock. Barley, basil, buckwheat. Dates, dogstones. Flax. Spanish Galingale. Hasel nuts. Leeks. Onions, pease, pumpions, potatoes, purslaine. Sene, skirrets, spinach. Turnep. Vine.

Wine decayed to restore. Leeks.

Wines smell when drunk to take away. Zedcary.

Wit and understanding to help. Frankincense.
Herb true love.

Womb, see Mother.

Womb to open and clense. Balsame, bettony, birch tree, birthwort, bishops weed, bryony, butchers broome. Cammomil. Fennel, fenu-greeke

greeke, figs, flower de luce. Lavender. Ma drake, mercury, mouseare. Rue. Savinⁿ. Time.

Womb to close. Sage.

Wombs paine after childbearing to ease. Piony.
Turnep.

Womens watry diseases to cure. Herb Christo-pher.

Wormes to kill. Agrimony, alkanet, aloes, arrow head, arsmart. Barberries, basil, bawm, bettony, bindweed, birth wort, butter burre. Calamint, beane capers, cedar, centorie, cherries, citruls wild, coleworts, coriander, costus, cresses. Dane wort, darnell, dittany, divels bit, dogs tooth. Eglantine, elecampane. Felwort, ferne, figwort, flix weed, flower gentle. Garlick, gaule tree, germander, goats rue, graines of Paradise, grasse. Bastard Hellebore, wholesome helmet flower, hemp, henbane yellow, hops, horehound, housleeke, hyssope. Juniper, ivy. Lacca tree, larch tree, lavender, limmon, lupine. Maudlin, Molluccas tree, mosse, motherwort, mulberries, mustard. Nettle. Onions, oranges. Peaches, pease, plantaine, pomecitrons, purslaine. Radish, rocket, rubarb, rupture wort. S. Katharines flower, savin, sea feather, sebesten tree, smallage, southernwood. Tabacco, tamarinds, tansie, thistle, time, tornesole, turnep. Vervaine, vetches. Walnuts, wolves bane, wormwood, wound tree. Zedoary.

Wormes breeding. Cherries. Gooseberries.
wheat.

Wounds to heale. Ague tree, aloes, asarabacca. Balme apple, balsame, barberries, bawme, bears

beares-eares, bind weed, birds-eye, bittersweet, blewbottle, bugle, buglosse, burnet. Calathian violet, centory, chaste tree, cloves, confound, coralworts, cowslip, cranes-bill, crosswort, cypresse. Daisy, dragons. Elder tree. Ferne, flixweed, fluellin. Golden rod, gondeli of Italy, graspe, ground pine. Hares-eares, herb two pence, hemp, holly-rose, horehound wild, horse-taile, houndes-tongue. S. James's wort, S. Johns wort, ivy. Knapweed. Ladies mantle, larch tree, lilly, lossestrife, lungwort. Madder, madwort, mastick, maudlin, medlars, milt-wast, moonwort, motherwort, mouse-eare. Oake, one blade, orpine. Pimpernel, pitch, plantaine, plums, poley, poppy. Rose, rue, rupturewort. Sage, sanicle, satyrion, saw wort, saxifrage, scabious, sea feather, self-heale, Solomons scale, southernwood, starwort, sundew, swallow wort, sycomore. Tobacco, thorowwax, throatwort, toothwort, tormentil, turpentine, trway-blade. Valerian. Wintergreen, woad, woodroose. Yarrow.

Wounds green to heale. Agrimonie, alexander, alkanet, all heale, aloes, apples, arsinart. Balme apple, balsame, bawme, broome, buglosse, butterwort. Celandine, coralworts, cornel tree, cranes-bill. Date tree, dyers weed. Elecampane, elme. Firre tree, fleabane, fluellin, fox gloves. Silver graspe. Herb true-love, henbane yellow, holly-rose, hyssope. S. James's wort, S. Johns wort, ironwort. Lentils, liquorice, losse strife, lungwort. Mallow, mercury, many-flower, moonwort, mosse. Orpine. Park-leaves, peaches, pine, poppy. Sea feather, self heale, sensirive herb, shepheards purse, sopewort. Tobacco, trefoile, trway-blade. Yarrow.

Wounds

Wounds inward to heale. Auens. Bettony, bugle. Coralworts, cranes bill, crosswort, cumfrey. Golden rod. Hares eares, herb twopence, water hemp, horse taile. S. Johns wort. Ladies bedstraw, laserwort. Madder, madwort, mouse-eare. Selfe-heale, starwort. Tansie, toothwort. Winter greene.

Wounds bleeding to stop. Cliver, cotton plant, crosswort. Golden rod. Lungwort. Mosse. Pomegranates. Services, shepheards purse. Winter greene, woodroose.

Wounds apostumation to help. Brooklime.

Wounds and ulcers inflammation to asswage. Adders tongue, arrow head. Balm apple, bean. Chickweed. Daisy. Horehound, water houseleek. Lossestrife. One blade. Sopewort, strawberries. Uervaine. Yarrow.

Wounds venome to extract. S. Johns wort. Trefoile.

Wound drinks to make. Adders tongue. Birds foot. Daisy. Sanicle.

Wrinkles to take away. Mayden haire. See Skin to smooth.

Y

YArds excrescencies to waste. Fenugreek. Savin.

Yawning to help. Vine.

Yellow colours to dye. Buck-thorne. Crab tree. Dyers weed. Pepper. Rose. Saffron, sor-rowful tree.

Youthfulnesse to preserve. Satyrion.

FINIS.